



SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received the premier of Alberta, Canada, Peter Lougheed, and his entourage.

The President also received the new leadership of the United Jewish Appeal in the U.S.: Leonard R. Strelitz, chairman; Gordon Zacks, vice-chairman; Alexander Grass, associate vice-chairman; and Irving Bernstein, executive vice-chairman.

Premier Lougheed and his group yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot and the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre in Ein Karem, accompanied by the Canadian ambassador to Israel, Edward Lee.

The Canadian delegation to the Jewish Agency Assembly called on Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Sunday. Present were Phil Granovsky, president of the United Israel Appeal of Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dwyer, Karyn Flanders, Leo Marcus, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Milner, Mr. and Mrs. Reisman, Jack Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Serota, Dr. Bella Streiner, and Phyllis Tapper.

The Austrian ambassador, Dr. Ingo Musall, yesterday called on Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of Interior.

Staying at the King David Hotel: members of the UJA Presidium to attend the Jewish Agency Assembly; Leonard Davis and other members of the board of trustees of the Leonard Davis Institute for International Relations; Joseph Sisco; Prof. Theodore Draper, Princeton University; Harold Robbins with his family. (Communicated)

ARRIVALS

Yosef Chechanover, head of the Israeli arms purchasing mission in the U.S.

Meyer Pezin, president, Jack Lefkowitz, treasurer and Samuel Cohen, executive vice-president of the Jewish National Fund of America, accompanied by their wives, to attend meetings with top officials of the JNF. (Communicated)

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Perlman of Chicago, with 13 members of their family, for a tour of JNF development projects, meetings with Israeli officials and the enrollment ceremony as first founders of the American Bicentennial Park and dedication of their forest. (Communicated)

DEPARTURES

Zahava Vardi, Israel's beauty queen, for the Dominican Republic, for the Miss Universe contest.

Maurice Jaffe, executive chairman of Eshel Shalom and president, Union of Israeli Synagogues, for London and Europe, in connection with the forthcoming world conference of synagogues and congregations.

On the thirtieth day after the death of the head of our family

JOSEPH REITMAN

there will be a stone-setting ceremony in the Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery tomorrow, Wednesday, June 29, 1977, at 4.00 p.m.

At 7.30 p.m., there will be a memorial service in the Yehuda Hall of the Great Synagogue, 110 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

Transport to and from the ceremony will be provided, leaving at 3.30 p.m. from the Great Synagogue.

The Family

In very deep sorrow, I announce the death of my dear wife

BRURIA (Bronia) KOGAN

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, June 28, 1977, leaving at 12 noon from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Daphna, Tel Aviv, for the Herzliya Cemetery.

Transport for those attending will leave from the Funeral Parlour.

Aharon Kogan

Heartfelt condolences to Mr. Aharon Kogan on the passing of his dear wife

BRURIA (Bronia)

We shall always cherish her memory.

Neighbours at 25 Rehov Hazeitim Ramat Gan

I wish to express my profound thanks to all who offered sympathy on the passing of my dear husband

HEINRICH MUNZ

In the name of the family
Ruth Münz
née Eyk

Tel Aviv, June 28, 1977

Vietnamese were sent to Ofakim to avoid Tiberias' mosquitoes

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Anopheles mosquitoes in Tiberias and crowded absorption centres in the heart of the country determined Ofakim as the site where the 86 Vietnamese refugees were housed by the Absorption Ministry. Ofakim is 20 kms. from Beersheba.

(The refugees on Sunday night slept in real beds for the first time in weeks. They were picked up by the Israeli freighter Yuvali in the South China Sea on June 9.)

The health authorities advised the government not to send the refugees to Tiberias. Anopheles mosquitoes — inactive but a possible danger to people who have suffered from malaria — are known to exist there. The centre of the country or the south were recommended instead.

Since there were not enough places to accommodate the refugees in the centre, they were taken to Ofakim in the Negev, where the absorption centre was reportedly about to be closed down due to a shortage of immigrants.

"We received them as we do Jewish immigrants," said Amram Tamir, deputy director of the absorption services branch of the ministry and the coordinator of "Operation Vietnamese." But the refugees were also greeted with flowers, songs, and the gift packages of food usually handed out to olim only on the eve of holidays. And, of course, unlike most immigrants they

were pounced upon by dozens of local and foreign reporters and cameramen upon their arrival.

Most of the escapees speak some French and a little English; the others were able to communicate with help from a Vietnamese woman who is married to an Israeli.

The Absorption Ministry has been damaged with offers from Israelis to adopt Vietnamese youngsters. But it is not likely that these will be accepted, since there are apparently no orphans among the displaced group. The Vietnamese are proudly displaying the new assistance card each has received from the Absorption Ministry.

If they wish to remain here, they can become full-fledged permanent residents.

Tim reports that yesterday, after a medical check, the children frolicked in the playground and the adults toured Ofakim.

The children will be vaccinated against polio, measles and other diseases within the next few days. It is expected that they will be taken care of without charge at Wizo day care centres.

The older refugees will soon begin classes at the local ulpan. Ofakim's mayor, Yehiel Bentov, says that they will be taught easy Hebrew — enough for making purchases, travelling and generally getting around. Bentov also says that a survey will be made in the next few days to determine which of the Vietnamese want to work and what their occupations are. It is expected that they will find jobs either in Ofakim or in Beersheba.

73 Vietnam refugees reach Australia in 3 small boats

WYNDHAM, Australia (AP). — Australian immigration authorities will give temporary visitors' permits to 73 Vietnamese refugees who landed in northwestern Australia on Friday after a three-month 3,200 km. voyage from Vietnam.

The refugees arrived at Wyndham, 480 kms. southwest of Darwin on the desolate Australian coast, in three small fishing boats.

Minister for Immigration Michael Mackellar said in Canberra the Vietnamese would be given medical inspections, temporary residence and down to Sydney.

The Vietnamese said they sailed from Vietnam, followed the Malaysian coast, then passed Java and Timor before landing near Wyndham. They searched for three days for human habitation before being found by a road worker who took them to a cattle ranch. A total of 2,300 refugees from Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam have been admitted to

Australia since the end of the Vietnam war two years ago.

Meanwhile, a government spokesman in Macao reported yesterday that the UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) will provide assistance to 23 Vietnamese refugees who arrived last Thursday in a fishing boat from the Vietnamese port of Da Nang.

Ramos Campos, chief of cabinet in the Macao government, said the UNHCR office in Kuala Lumpur has messaged that the UN will help the refugees. The refugees are the first group of Vietnamese refugees ever to arrive in the Portuguese enclave at the tip of southern China.

A government spokesman in the neighbouring British colony of Hongkong said a total of 416 Vietnamese refugees arrived in Hongkong during the last 12 months. The spokesman said most of the refugees were either picked up by ships in the high seas or reached Hongkong by motorized junks.

Zion Square terrorist gets life plus 30

RAMALLAH (Itim). — The terrorist who placed the bomb-stuffed refrigerator that exploded in Jerusalem's Zion Square in July 1976, killing 14 persons, was yesterday sentenced to life imprisonment with an additional 30-year term by the military court here.

The court ruled that the terrorist, Ahmed Haj Ibrahim Jbara, should serve his first 10 years in jail in hard labour. Jbara, a Fatah member, was specially briefed in Damascus before he placed the charge, which also wounded 78 persons.

Jbara planned the blast, went to Damascus to get authorization for his project and got the Fatah member who rigged up the explosive charge inside the refrigerator with blocks of plastic explosives, detonators, and a timing device.

Kibbutz blocks highway in compensation row

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Kibbutz Yagur has forced the Public Works Department to suspend work on part of the IL50M. "Ecology Highway," which will link the Nesher cement factory with the new quarry in Tamra village.

The section of highway which passes through kibbutz land has been blocked since Friday. Kibbutz members placed platforms across the work area to prevent progress, according to Uri Zeitlin, the regional PWD director in charge of the project.

Zeitlin said the 17-km-long highway, which was started 18 months ago, is slated for completion by October. It will enable Nesher to open the quarry and to obtain the limestone it needs — for ecological reasons Nesher is not allowed to extend its existing Mount Carmel quarry, which is running out of stone.

Zeitlin said Kibbutz Yagur was not satisfied with compensation it was receiving for permitting the road to pass through its fields. But he considered it "improper" for a kibbutz to resort to "violent" methods to make its point. He said the losses incurred by the subcontractor, Solel Boneh, would be presented to Yagur for payment, which will come out of the compensation the kibbutz eventually receives.

Zeitlin said he had decided against calling in the police to clear the site, at least for the time being, as he did not wish to aggravate the dispute. He stressed that the PWD would also build a detour for Yagur as part of the project, to help reduce the many accidents that occur on the highway now passing the kibbutz.

Kibbutz Yagur secretary Alexander told The Post Zeitlin had told only part of the story. He claimed Yagur had permitted the PWD to build the road for 18 months "though they have no official document or order for the work."

"We showed our goodwill for this important project for 18 months, because we're the last people to try to stop development. But now our patience is at an end."

He said work was now taking place in fields under actual cultivation, and disturbing the kibbutz' water lines. Furthermore, an arbitration committee which was considering the question of compensation had made an interim ruling, which the PWD has not accepted. "The problem involves both compensation and money and questions of farmlands," he said.

Zeitlin said the committee had awarded Yagur IL1m. compensation exactly three weeks ago. The PWD headquarters had decided to appeal against the size of the sum.

Tolkowsky tells IAI 'no'

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman's reported choice for the chairmanship of the Israel Aircraft Industries, Dan Tolkowsky, said last night that he will not accept the position.

Tolkowsky — now director of the Discount Bank Investments Corporation — told me that he was "unable to accept" the position.

The present director-general of IAI, Al Schwimmer, who was slated for the job before the Likud's rise to power, refused to comment.

Schwimmer, who arrived back in Israel late Sunday night from France and the U.S., said that he was "not up to date" on the current situation. The appointment of the board chairman was the business of the Defence Ministry and any further talk on the subject would be inappropriate, he said.

The position has been vacant since lawyer Michael Florn resigned last September after a conflict of interests developed between his private practice and his position on the board. The position was supposed to have been filled not later than June 24, but several "stays" have been granted and there seems to be no hurry to man the position now.

While Tolkowsky — a former Air Force chief — refused to comment, it is understood that he decided against accepting the job for the same reasons as Florn. The Discount Bank Investments Corporation owns Elbit — a firm which manufactures avionics systems for the Kfir, the IAI's fighter plane. In order for him to accept the chairmanship he would have to give up the bank post.

Schwimmer's status is unclear. It was generally considered several months ago that he would be appointed to the chairmanship by the Defence Minister Shimon Peres, and Yehoshua Rabinowitz, then Finance Minister. Everybody considered the appointment "sewn-up." But the official announcement was delayed, first because of a minor police investigation into Schwimmer's affairs — the suspicions proved to be baseless — followed by a series of delaying tactics which many found

puzzling. The official reason given to me by a former senior Defence Ministry official was that Peres did not want to present his successor as defence minister with a fait accompli.

The IAI now faces several momentous decisions — such as whether the company, which has 16,000 employees, should go ahead and produce a successor to the Kfir or not — and many within the defence establishment feel that the entire question of leadership at the plant should be dealt with as soon as possible.

There is also uncertainty as to who will replace Schwimmer if the industry's founder moves on to the board, or decides to opt out of active management. During the Peres regime the head of the production section, Gabriel Gidur, was mentioned as the likely heir; but over the past few weeks it is understood that current executive vice-president, Israel Roth, would be Weizman's choice.

Up to now over IL300m. has been pumped into initial studies for a new generation Israeli fighter, and questions involving millions of dollars — such as the production of an Israeli helicopter — are pending. The IAI board, it was explained last night, has a "real" say in the operative decisions of the company's management, and "it would be highly desirable for the problem of leadership to be resolved."

It could not be ascertained last night who Weizman intends appealing to now that Tolkowsky is out of the running, but Mordechai Hod, who replaced Weizman as Air Force commander, has been mentioned. His acceptance, however, is in doubt since Hod is deeply involved with Cal, the air transport firm, which has only recently got off the ground and is a company for which he personally feels highly responsible.

House gets down to grey business

By MOSHE KOHN

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Gone were the jackets, ties and drama that characterized the Ninth Knesset's ceremonial opening session two weeks ago and Cabinet-induction session last week, as the House both literally and figuratively rolled up its sleeves and got down to humdrum business yesterday afternoon.

In a two-hour session most of which was characterized by a near-empty Cabinet table and a largely empty chamber, those who were in the House heard Knesset Clerk Netanel Lorch read off the titles of 18 Private Members' Bills and 17 Government Bills that had been tabled; Knesset Arrangements Committee Chairman Haim Corfu (Likud-Herut) announced the proposed composition of the Knesset committees; and nine MKs discussed the proposal.

Eight existing permanent committees would remain: Knesset; Finance; Foreign Affairs and Defence; Economics; Interior and Environmental Quality; Education and Culture; Constitution, Legislation and Law; and State Control. The Public Services and Labour committees would be merged into a Labour and Social Betterment Committee. Finally, a new committee would be established: Aliya and Absorption.

The first three committees would have 21 members each; State Control

and Aliya and Absorption 11 each; and the others 15.

The Likud would get five committee chairmanships: the prized Knesset, Finance, and Foreign Affairs and Defence, and the new Labour and Social Betterment, and Aliya and Absorption. Two of these chairmanships would be "waived" to Agudat Yisrael.

The Alignment would get Economics, Interior and Environmental Quality, and Education and Culture. State Control would go to the Democratic Movement for Change, and Constitution, Legislation and Law to the National Religious Party.

Of the three prize committees, the House was informed of the party composition of only the Knesset Committee: Likud — 8; Alignment — 7; DMC — 2; NRP — 2; Democratic Front for Peace and Aguda — 1 each.

In a chart listing the committee compositions, the empty spaces under the Foreign Affairs and Defence and Finance rubrics reflected one of the reasons for the predominant emptiness on the plenum floor — and also in the journalists' gallery. Most of yesterday's action and drama was taking place in other rooms and corridors, where heated inter-party and intra-party discussions were still going on concerning the DMC's joining the coalition; and the disposition of deputy ministerships and committee chairmanships and memberships not yet assigned.

Actually, 10 ministers were pre-

sent at the Cabinet table at various times, sometimes even four or five of them simultaneously, but throughout most of the session only one or two ministers were there at any one time and there were stretches when none was there. This — in spite of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's declaration at Sunday's Cabinet session, the new Government's first, that the Cabinet table shall never again be empty during a plenary session, and his adoption of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's proposal that at least half of the ministers shall be present at the Monday and Tuesday plenums. Messrs. Begin and Dayan were among those who did not appear yesterday.

Seven of the nine MKs who spoke on the Arrangements Committee's proposal were Opposition members who, of course, criticized different aspects of the proposal. Some spoke of the atrophy of the major parties towards the smaller parties, and many criticized the merger of the Public Services and Labour committees as a devaluation of both themes.

The DMC's Shmuel Toledano told the House that the assignment of only one committee chairmanship to his party, the third largest, constituted a "closing of options because of prior deals," and showed "a lack of good will."

Corfu is to reply to the discussion when the Knesset reconvenes this afternoon.



Emanuel Sheffer, on the job. (Rahamin Yisraeli)

Sheffer to coach National Eleven

By PAUL KOHN

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Football Association last night appointed Emanuel Sheffer, 54, as coach of the national soccer team, with Amalia Lefkovich as his assistant and coach of the national youth team.

For Sheffer, the appointment means a return to the job he held for four years, including the heyday of 1968 and 1970, when Israel reached the finals of the Olympic Games and the World Cup in Mexico.

Sheffer, who takes over from Moshe Schweitzer, learned coaching in Germany. During the last two years he was director of the soccer coaching school at the Wingate Institute for Physical Education in Netanya. At the same time he also coached the national youth team.

"The national team has been out of training for the past two months and a lot of hard work is needed. I hope to raise the standard of Israeli football to the level we reached in 1970," Sheffer said last night.

In selecting the Sheffer-Lefkovich team, the F.A. management rejected the proposal of F.A. deputy chairman Azriel Milchan to appoint Sir Alf Ramsey, the coach who guided England to the World Cup in 1966.

Other well known British coaches were also considered, but were not put to the vote yesterday. Efforts to postpone a decision on the vote were also rejected.

Lefkovich, a former national team player, in recent years has coached Jerusalem Hapoel and Beersheba Hapoel, whom he twice took to championships.

Evert defeats Billie Jean

WIMBLEDON (UPI). — Chris Evert, breaking the spell of "intimidation" cast over her by Billie Jean King, defeated the six-times Wimbledon champion on grass for the first time yesterday to reach the semifinals of the Centennial championships 6-1, 6-2.

"It was the best match I have ever played on grass. I never let Billie Jean into it," said Evert. "In the past, her presence has been intimidating but today she didn't have her usual rest, there was no fire in her eyes."

Evert, the top seed and defending champion, tomorrow will meet Virginia Wade who won her quarter-final against Rosie Casals 7-5, 6-2.

The other semifinal will be between Britain's Sue Barker and Holland's Betty Stove who pulled the only upset in the women's singles by downing Martina Navratilova, the no. 2 seed, 9-8, 6-6, 6-1. Barker used her crushing forehand to oust Kerry Reid of Australia 6-0, 6-4 to put two British girls in the last four for the first time since 1963.

Evert blew King off the centre court she loves so much in just 46 minutes, and although it was a very different kind of match, she had less trouble than when she disposed of 14-year-old Tracy Austin last week. Austin took her to duce seven times but King only managed it once. King tried everything to break Evert's rhythm, but the champion's anticipation coupled with a faultless game meant King never came even close.

In the men's doubles first round, Bob Lutz and Stan Smith (U.S.) beat Tim Gullikson and Tom Gullikson (U.S.) 2-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-3.

JAKOB COPERMAN

Your family is looking for you. Contact Vickley, Tel. 03-757417, immediately.

Temple Mount prayer: 'Law will be kept'

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Yosef Burg, Israel's first Orthodox minister in charge of police, appeared to indicate yesterday that he would order police to bar any attempt by Jews to pray on the Temple Mount.

"It seems to me that those who attempt to pray there are not exactly from the God-fearing sector," he said in response to a question at a press conference about a possible attempt at a pray-in on Tisha be'Av next month. Asked about his own reaction in such an event, he said "the law will be kept."

Although he declined to spell out his interpretation of what the law says on this issue, his sardonic reference to the character of the group which regularly attempts to enter the Temple Mount on Tisha be'Av seemed to indicate antipathy towards their objective.

The issue is one of extreme sensitivity and will be one of the earliest tests of the Begin government's intentions. A ruling by a Jerusalem magistrate last year that Jews had the right to pray on the Temple Mount led to widespread riots in East Jerusalem and the West Bank and induced sharp reactions throughout the Moslem world. That

decision was overruled by the District Court.

The attempts to pray on the Temple Mount have been led by Likud City Councilman Gershon Solomon and other nationalists. They have been met by police who have used force to disperse the prayer groups. The police have been ordered to use force to disperse the prayer groups.

Shepherdi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef has ruled that Jews may not set foot on the Temple Mount where the Temple is rebuilt. Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren has declared that there are places on the Temple Mount where Jews may walk without fear of trespassing on the site where the Holy of Holies has stood.

The District Court, in its ruling last year, said that while Jews had an historical and legal right to pray on the Temple Mount, such a right could not be exercised until the authorities laid down regulations on the permitted time and place for such prayers and took steps for the maintenance of public order. Instead of urging the adoption of such regulations, the court noted that the authorities had "good reasons" for not doing so.

Police band greets Burg as Ministry fades away

Jerusalem Post Reporter

With a fanfare of a police band and a smartly turned-out honour guard, Israel's police force yesterday marked the changeover from an independent Police Ministry to an arm of the Interior Ministry.

The band and honour guard were for Interior Minister Yosef Burg of the National Religious Party on his first visit to national police headquarters in his new capacity, as ministerial speaking, top cop.

Burg met for more than two hours with Inspector-General Haim Tavori and other senior officers. He informed them officially of the Government's decision on Sunday to eliminate the Police Ministry and to incorporate the force within the Interior Ministry.

At a press conference following the

meeting, Burg said the force would operate as an independent corps within the Ministry but that it would nevertheless be organically linked to it. He stated he would not interfere with operational matters but that he would meet with the Inspector-General weekly. He said he would discuss "public matters" with him but not individual criminal cases.

Burg announced that he would appoint a deputy minister to handle police affairs. Haim Kuberaky, director-general of the Interior Ministry, was also director-general as far as the police were concerned, he added.

Tavori, who was also at the press conference, said he did not see any reason why the police could not continue to operate within the new organizational framework as it had before.

Labour man cleared of bribe

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Eliyahu Sa'adon — who worked for the Labour Party in 1975 and was accused of trying to bribe a Likud member of the Bat Yam city council to switch his allegiance to the Alignment — was acquitted yesterday in the District Court here.

Sa'adon was accused of offering David Messika — then city councilman and now mayor — the post of first deputy mayor at full salary, in addition to a plot of land at a ridiculously low price and a sum of cash if he would vote against the one-man-majority Likud coalition of

Mayor Yitzhak Walker. Messika refused the offer and subsequently testified against Sa'adon.

Judge Menachem Hain ruled that the prosecution had failed to prove the offer of cash.

The offer of the deputy mayorship at full pay was admitted by both Sa'adon and Messika, but Judge Hain ruled that it was not at all illegal.

He called the whole business "revolting," but added that "no coalition bargaining, as we know the term, would be possible without offers of this kind."



Shaare Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem

extends a hearty welcome to its devoted friends

Joseph and Faye Tanenbaum

of Toronto

founders and donors of the main entrance lobby of the NEW SHAARE ZEDEK MEDICAL CENTRE

and wishes them a warm mazel tov on the occasion of their

Golden Wedding Anniversary

PROF. DAVID M. MAERZ
Director General

The Jerusalem Great Synagogue

extends heartiest congratulations to their

'Master Builders'

Joseph and Faye Tannenbaum

on the occasion of their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

May they be blessed with many years of good health, joy and happiness and much nachat from their philanthropic and communal work.

Agency Assembly argues over who should handle olim

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the future of the Absorption Ministry uncertain, delegates at the sixth annual Jewish Agency Assembly argued yesterday about whether the State, the Agency or some other body should control the encouragement and care of olim.

Making his first appearance as Absorption Minister at the Assembly, David Levi said it was ironic that at a time when olim is at an ebb, the dispute over absorption should be on the rise. "I ask you not to decide on this vital issue today, so as not to cause a hardening of your positions," he said. He asked the delegates to "give the government a chance" to arrive at the best possible form of cooperation between the Agency and the Ministry.

But others weren't so patient. Jerold Hoffberger, an American representative on the board of governors, said that too much time has passed since the Horev Report on olim and absorption was presented, and asked that the government give the recommendations prompt attention.

Commission member Rabbi Richard Hirsch said that a compromise can be reached between the rival authorities, with the state fulfilling the functions it can best handle and the Agency taking care of what it does best — all under the aegis of one authority.

But Absorption Ministry director-general Meiselman Sherman countered that a change in organizational structure is not a miracle cure. Any authority in charge needs wide powers and enough resources to take care of olim. Some present wondered out loud why the number of people work-

ing with olim has increased by 1,000 when olim has dropped to half during the same period.

In mid-discussion, one woman complained that she and her friends had never been sent a copy of the Horev Report. Another asked: "What really are the differences in responsibility between the Agency and the Ministry?" — a question coming nine years after the Ministry was set up. A top ministry official complained to The Jerusalem Post later that at each Assembly, the discussion starts from "square one." The Agency doesn't prepare the delegates enough in advance, he said. They are not qualified to make major decisions on olim and absorption, he added. The idea behind the Assembly is to make them feel participation in decision-making.

At the workshop on Russian Jewish drop-outs in Vienna, Yehuda Dominitz of the Agency's olim department said that five per cent of these emigrants eventually decide to come on olim. One participant suggested that all Russian Jews be brought to Israel and allowed to leave within six months or a year if they didn't like it, in which case they could be extended the same help by Jewish organizations that they receive upon dropping out in Vienna.

In a discussion of the problem of immigrant scientists, another workshop heard that many Russian Jews of such professions write negative letters back to relatives in the Soviet Union about meager job opportunities. They can be absorbed, said Raymond Epstein of the U.S., if Israel is turned into a centre of scientific research and development. The delegates will go on study tours today and resume their plenary and workshops tomorrow.

Inheritance amendments shelved

By SELOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Treasury has shelved a plan prepared by the former Finance Minister to amend the inheritance tax laws, it learned from Treasury sources yesterday.

The main change would have extended from five years to seven years the period in which gifts could

be given tax-free to heirs before the legator's death. The intention of the amendment was to close a tax loophole.

The Treasury sources explained that the proposed amendments had been shelved to avoid initiating the new government's term of office with measures that would place additional restrictions on the public.



Yosef Almog, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive (left), greets new Absorption Minister David Levi before yesterday's session of the Jewish Agency Assembly in Jerusalem. Uri Narkiss, Director-General of the Agency's Aliya Department, looks on.

Jewish Agency Assembly in Jerusalem. Uri Narkiss, Director-General of the Agency's Aliya Department, looks on.

State Department acknowledges Rumanian restrictions on Jews

WASHINGTON (AP). — The State Department said yesterday that "there are Jews in Rumania who wish to emigrate but feel prevented from doing so," but that this should not prevent Rumania from receiving favorable trade treatment from the U.S.

Matthew Nimetz, counselor of the Department, told the Senate Subcommittee on International Trade that Rumanian emigration to the U.S. so far this year was up slightly from last year but that the figures on emigration to Israel "are not nearly as encouraging."

"The five-month total for 1977 is only 458 persons, compared with 853 in 1976," Nimetz testified.

Nimetz said the Administration intended to "keep this matter constantly before the Rumanian government — but in the context of good relations, not confrontation."

"Many of those who remain are quite elderly, and may not wish to emigrate," he said. "While we believe that there are Jews in Rumania who wish to emigrate but feel prevented from doing so, we have no accurate way of determining how many wish to depart."

He urged the subcommittee to approve President Carter's June 2 request for a 12-month extension of his authority to waive the freedom-of-emigration requirements of the Trade Act of 1974. The act prohibits the granting of "most favored nation" treatment to any Communist country that does not allow its citizens freedom to emigrate.

Rumania is the only Communist country to be designated a most favored nation.

If Congress takes no action by August 31, the waiver will automatically be extended for a year.

Senator Abraham Ribicoff, chairman of the subcommittee, said he was "disappointed with the performance of the Rumanians on emigration." The subcommittee will report to the Finance Committee, which will make a recommendation to the Senate.

Dr. William Korey, representing the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said the emigration figures were "in sharp contradiction to the large number of Jews who have indicated they want to leave Rumania to reunite with their families in Israel."

Korey recommended that the subcommittee make no immediate decision, but "use the next few weeks to monitor emigration performance closely."

Housing project for aged dedicated in Gilo

The Brookdale housing project for the aged and an affiliated community center in Jerusalem's Gilo neighborhood were dedicated yesterday by Mayor Teddy Kollek and David Robinson, vice-president of the American Jewish Joint

Distribution Committee (JDC). The Ramapo Foundation of New York contributed \$1,550,000 to the JDC for the construction of the 50-unit project. An equivalent sum is being provided by the government. The complex is to be completed in 1979.

Officials stabbed, watermelon vendor shot in Haifa

HAIFA (Itim). — Police here yesterday arrested a watermelon vendor who was wounded by a bullet shot by a municipal inspector during a violent brawl in which three inspectors were allegedly stabbed by the vendor.

The vendor is being held under heavy guard in a local hospital. The municipal inspectors were treated at hospital for minor wounds and sent home.

The brawl broke out when three inspectors came to pull down an illegally erected shed and stall built by the vendor in the Naveh Sha'anani quarter. The 26-year-old vendor had recently been warned by the inspectors to stop building the shed.

After the warning was ignored, inspectors came yesterday to pull the shed down. When the vendor allegedly interfered with them in their attempt to do their duty, they called another five inspectors to the scene. After the incident they said that when the reinforcements arrived the man suddenly grabbed two knives and attacked the eight inspectors.

At the height of the brawl one of the inspectors drew a gun and shot the vendor in the hip.

A Haifa municipality spokesman said that the suspected vendor had been refused a permit to put up a shed by the special committee appointed to distribute vendors' licenses.

Algeria seen warming to local Jews

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The Algerian government's decision to present two Tora scrolls to the Algerian Jewish community marks the latest sign of an official effort to improve their relations. "Le Monde" reported yesterday.

The newspaper's correspondent in Algiers said the second Tora will be handed over within a few days as a replacement for holy books that were damaged by vandals at the Bab-el-Oued synagogue in February. The first Tora was delivered recently.

A dozen youngsters who took part in the vandalism have been sentenced to suspended jail terms ranging from one to four months.

In April the authorities handed back to the community a building that had been occupied by the police. About 10 elderly Jews were looked after by French nuns in Algiers after being forced to leave the building.

The Algerian state tourist agency Alour recently sponsored the first pilgrimage to Tlemcen for former Algerian Jews since the country attained independence in 1962. The visitors, who now live in Paris, returned to Algeria to take part in the pilgrimage named after Rabbi Ephraim el Nkama, which is commemorated annually by Moslems and Christians as well as Jews.

Rabbi el Nkama is held in high esteem in Tlemcen for curing the daughter of a 18th century sultan. The local population gave a warm welcome to the Jewish pilgrims.

Shcharansky barred from hiring a lawyer

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Anatoly Shcharansky, the Jewish activist charged by the Soviets with high treason, is being prevented from hiring a lawyer to defend him, it was learned here yesterday from Moscow sources.

The only lawyer willing to defend Shcharansky and enter a non-guilty plea at the show trial now being prepared for him, was forbidden from taking the case by the prosecutor's office. Miss Kaminskaya, a noted defender of Jewish activists and liberal dissidents, is herself in trouble with the authorities, who have threatened to disbar her.

According to the reports, Shcharansky's mother and his close friends have all been busy looking for an attorney, but the only ones available say they will not take the case unless Shcharansky pleads guilty to having worked as a CIA agent — an admission which can result in a

death sentence or a long hard-labour term for the defendant. The KGB has apparently warned lawyers against defending him.

Shcharansky was arrested by the Soviets several months ago following a virulent television and press campaign accusing Jewish olim activists of being hirelings of America's Central Intelligence Agency. Shcharansky is not the sole victim of the current anti-Semitic drive, but he is the only one facing such severe charges.

Shcharansky insists that he is totally innocent and refuses to consider any other plea but "not guilty."

Meanwhile, it is reported from Moscow that the Soviet authorities have given noted activist Mark Azbel a July 5 deadline to leave the USSR, while Prof. Benjamin Fain's deadline is July 10. Both men were given emigration permits recently, in what observers say is an attempt to dampen criticism of Soviet human rights violations at the Belgrade conference. (Oryon charged — page 4)

New police computer saves time — and harassment

By JOAN BOBSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An upstanding citizen with a bad case of insomnia decides to go for a walk at 2 o'clock one morning. A few blocks from his home he is stopped by a police patrol; there has been a robbery, or a murder, or a rape in the area.

Until last month, even if the citizen had his identity card with him, he probably would have been taken to the police station for questioning and a check on his record. A waste of time for the innocent citizen and for the police, but necessary for a force that wants to protect public safety.

Today, the policeman will call, over the radio in his patrol car, to his headquarters. Headquarters will immediately relay, by teletype, the suspect's identity card number, driver's license number, or just name and address to the Police Department's new computer in Jerusalem. Literally within seconds, the computer will produce from its memory bank a list of any previous crime that citizen may have committed.

The innocent citizen will be free to continue his early morning stroll — possibly with a reminder that he has three or more parking tickets outstanding. The wanted criminal on the Israeli with a record will be held for questioning. The police force will have saved itself a lot of time last year alone some 250,000 such inquiries were made.

"We purchased our previous computer in 1968 when the demand was much less," says Nitzav-Mishne Yitzhak Ronnen, head of the National Police Force's automatic data processing division. "It soon became too slow, too small, and too inefficient to deal with the local population. So we decided to exchange it for this one, which is so new that the IBM staff people learned to operate it right along with our own staff."

"Strangely enough, because of improvements in the electronics industry, the new computer costs less than the old one. It costs us less rental money per month (\$70,000 as opposed to \$71,000). The IBM 370/148 is also approximately the same

size as the IBM 370/148, but uses only seventy workers. Previously we needed several hundred to check annually a million traffic reports, a quarter million criminal cases, 150,000 juvenile cases, and a quarter million background queries (some from private companies and private investigators)."

The new computer, which functions with inexpensive magnetic tapes, has already been used to pinpoint areas of the country which need more roadblocks or large police patrols. In the future, police also intend to add to the computer's memory bank those files opened in 1976 for minor offences such as trespassing, which they later decided not to act on.

Nitzav-Mishne Ronnen maintains that Israel is the only police force thus far using the new computer. He adds that Israel is already considered one of the five most advanced police forces in the world, and that the new computer will make it possible to catch more criminals now than ever before.

El Al cargo jumbo to take off today

Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — El Al's newly-acquired cargo jumbo will make its maiden flight today, probably to Teheran, the national carrier's spokesman said yesterday.

The flight was facilitated by an agreement reached late last week between management and labour. The workers had grounded the jumbo to press their demands for more pay, more manpower, or perhaps because management had failed to consult with them — the reason was not clear.

The agreement provides that in the future an effort will be made to settle all disputes by bargaining first. If management and relevant workers committee cannot reach an agreement, the Histadrut will be called in, and if this fails the dispute will be settled by arbitration.

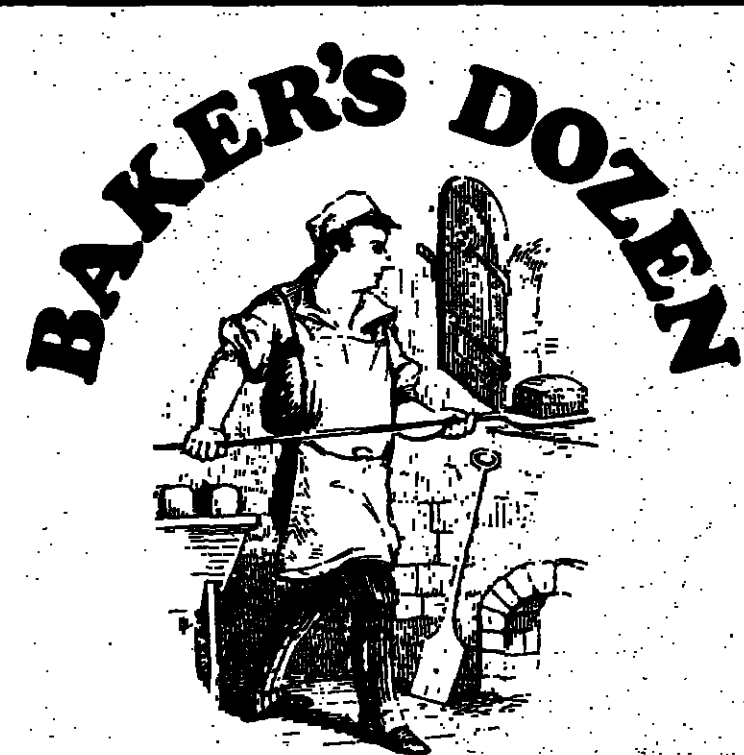
El Al's board of directors yesterday announced it had adopted the recommendations of the Productivity Institute that no changes be made in present work schedules until the institute has studied the problem in depth.

Black marketeer gets 2 years

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A Ramat Hasharon foreign currency dealer on Sunday was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by the District Court here.

While passing sentence Judge Hadassa Ben-Itto said that while there have been of late public demands to deal leniently with foreign currency offenders since the law "is so difficult to comply with," leniency could not apply to the sentenced man, Wolf Kinsbruner, 53. Kinsbruner, the judge said, made his living from illegal currency dealing and was charged on five counts of possessing foreign currency worth hundreds of thousands of pounds.

At the beginning of Kinsbruner's trial the prosecution asked that he be held until the trial's end, but he was later released on condition that he stay out of Tel Aviv. During the trial he was arrested on Rehov Lilienblum — the centre of the Tel Aviv foreign currency black market — and a court ordered him held until the end of legal proceedings against him.



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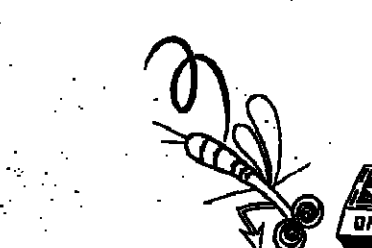
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BANK OF ISRAEL

Commonwealth troops may be sent to Rhodesia

LONDON (UPI). — Britain and the U.S. are working on plans for an international peace-keeping force of Commonwealth troops to keep peace during a transition to black majority rule in Rhodesia, the Foreign Office said yesterday.

The London "Daily Mail" said yesterday that Britain is considering using Commonwealth troops to avoid being sucked into an "another Northern Ireland."

Canada, India, Ghana, and Nigeria have already agreed to take part in such a force which could ease the way for the delicate handover from Premier Ian Smith's white minority government to black majority rule, the "Daily Mail" said.

The Foreign Office spokesman refused to confirm the details of the "Daily Mail" story but said that "certain Commonwealth countries have expressed willingness to assist in maintaining law and order during the transition period, but no specific details were discussed."

He added that the plan was discussed during the recent Commonwealth summit, and that Foreign Secretary David Owen had conferred on the matter with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Paris last week.

The spokesman said that John Graham, a senior Foreign Office official, will arrive in Lusaka on July 3 on a second southern African peace swing accompanied by Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia. Graham and Low made a similar trip shortly before the London Commonwealth summit.

monwealth summit.

"The issue is who would hold the ring during the run-up to elections and during the elections themselves," the spokesman said.

He added that the force would act in this capacity only if both Premier Ian Smith's government and the black nationalists agreed to a negotiated settlement.

"There is no question of it playing a combatant role," he said.

As reports on various efforts to solve the Rhodesian conflict multiply, the clashes between Rhodesian black and white troops and the nationalist guerrillas have stepped up in intensity.

A Rhodesian military communiqué yesterday announced that Rhodesian troops had killed 26 guerrillas and three black civilians assisting them in the past 24 hours, bringing to 48 the number of insurgents whose deaths were reported in the past two days.

An army communiqué said four members of the security forces, three white army soldiers and one black police reservist, were killed in action.

Black gunmen on Saturday night "opened fire indiscriminately on a crowd of Africans at a beer hall in the Midlands," killing one black man and wounding a black woman, another report said.

No additional details on the beer hall attack were given. Guerrillas, in the past, have let it be known they do not want blacks drinking while insurgents are fighting.



A National Guardsman jumps to the ground out victims at the Tennessee jail where 42 people died in a fire on Sunday. (UPI/telephoto)

Inferno in Tennessee jail kills 42

COLUMBIA, Tennessee. — Forty-two people, including at least one woman visitor, were killed on Sunday when a jail was turned into a blazing inferno at visiting time.

Hours after the blaze at Maury County jail here, fire officials could not say how many of the dead were prisoners and how many were visitors.

Most of the deaths were caused by smoke fumes, pushed around by the air conditioning in the white one-story building in the center of this town of 35,000, police said. About 15 people were injured, some critically. Officials said they thought the

blaze was touched off by a cigarette in a padded cell housing a prisoner confined for disciplinary reasons.

Chief deputy Bob Farmer said a 16-year-old runaway from Wisconsin who was pulled from the padded cell told him he set the flames. He identified the youth as Andy Zimmer. The youth, badly burned, was taken to a Nashville hospital, where officials said he was in critical condition.

"Me and another officer dragged him out, Farmer said. 'He said he set it.'"

Firemen fought the blaze for six hours. Although the flames were contained to the padded cell area,

the smoke was so thick that firemen with gas masks were unable to battle their way in.

Finally, authorities had to knock down a corner of the jail's back wall to get in and bring out the bodies.

Evacuated visitors waited outside helplessly as body after body was carried out.

Sobbing relatives tried to identify the dead carried in bags to the local hospital.

A woman, who said she was looking for her brother, walked up to a policeman at the hospital, crying, and said: "Oh, Lord, oh, Lord, he never did nothing wrong."

(AP, Reuter)

German train crash claims 29 lives

LEBUSE, East Germany (Reuter). — A passenger express train collided head-on with a freight train and burst into flames here today, killing at least 29 people.

Soviet soldiers and East German railway engineers moved in with heavy lifting equipment to clear the tangled wreckage after the worst rail crash in the country for 10 years.

Officials at the site told Western reporters that 27 people were so far known to have died and seven more were injured when the express ploughed into an oncoming freight train.

The steam-engine pulling the passenger train and the freight train's diesel locomotive were both gutted in the ensuing fire. Smoldering wreckage still blocked the track 12 hours after the crash, which happened just after 2 a.m. outside

the sleepy village of Lebus near Frankfurt-on-Oder and the Polish frontier.

Western correspondents at first barred from the scene, were allowed to go there shortly after mid-day.

It was East Germany's worst rail disaster since 1967, when 94 persons, many of them schoolchildren, were burned to death in a crash between a passenger train and a petrol tanker truck at a level crossing near Magdeburg.

According to railway officials at the Lebus scene, both crewmen in the steam locomotive were killed. Their bodies were still thought to be in the wreckage.

The driver's assistant in the freight train died, but the driver himself was found alive but unconscious near the wreckage. He had apparently jumped clear at the last minute, the officials said.

Dissident Orlov charged by Soviets

MOSCOW. — Leading Soviet dissident, physicist Yuri Orlov has been charged with spreading anti-Soviet fabrications and could face up to three years in jail, his wife said yesterday.

Mrs. Irina Orlov said she had been summoned yesterday to KGB headquarters in Lubyanka prison and told that her husband — who was arrested in February — would be charged under article 109 of the Russian criminal code which carries a "dissemination of fabrications defaming the Soviet State."

Dr. Orlov, 52, founded a dissident group in May 1976 to monitor Soviet compliance with the Declaration on Human Rights made by the 1975 European security conference in Helsinki.

The charge against him, which carries a maximum three-year prison term, is less serious than the frequently-used accusation of anti-Soviet agitation which carries a maximum sentence of seven years' imprisonment followed by exile to a remote part of the USSR.

Orlov — a respected physicist in the field of acceleration of elementary particles — has developed theories that some scientists say could prove to be important. After graduating in Physics from Moscow University, he went to work in 1952 at the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics. But after he offered a programme promoting human rights to a party meeting in 1956, his superiors were so offended that they expelled him from both the Communist Party and from his job.

He then found a research job in Soviet Armenia, where he worked until 1972 on accelerators and became a corresponding member



YURI ORLOV

of the Armenian Academy of Sciences.

Orlov then found a job in Moscow from which he was fired in 1973 after writing an open letter to Leonid Brezhnev in which he spoke out in defence of dissident leader Andrei Sakharov.

Since then he has not been able to find work but has written scientific papers on his own, besides working in the human rights monitoring group.

In another development, the administrator of a fund to aid imprisoned dissidents said yesterday that she had been called in for an interrogation by the Moscow city prosecutor.

Tatyana Khodorovich, who manages a fund financed by royalties from books by exiled author Alexander Solzhenitsyn, said the questioning lasted just 10 minutes, during which time she refused to give reasons for not talking and refused to sign a summary of the questions.

She was questioned about the "Chronicle of Current Events," a dissident publication in which she participates, and about another subject referred to cryptically as "Case Number 46-012."

She said that since a news conference last Wednesday at which she made her appeal to Carter her home has been watched constantly by people sitting in two cars.

(Reuter, AP, UPI)

Chinese radical falls

PEKING (Reuter). — China's purge of radicals has led to the downfall of another provincial party chief — the 12th to lose his job since last October.

A local radio broadcast reported that the party's central committee had sent senior officials to take over the administration of the eastern province of Anhui.

The radio named former Railways Minister Wan Li as the new first secretary in place of Sung Peichang, identified as a radical, who had "made mistakes" and disobeyed Peking's instructions.

FIGHTER BOMBERS. — France is optimistic that it will be able to sell 72 Mirage F-1 jets to Iraq. Prime Minister Raymond Barre told reporters yesterday, after a two-day official visit to Baghdad.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
The Leonard Davis Institute
for International Relations
announces
An International Symposium:
Intellectuals in Politics
which will take place
June 29-30, 1977
Programme
Wednesday, June 29, 9.30 a.m.-1.00 p.m.

Opening Remarks: Abraham Harman
President, The Hebrew University

*** STATECRAFT AND THE ACADEMIC INTELLIGENCE**
Prof. Nissan Oren, Director, The Leonard Davis Institute for International Relations

*** INTELLECTUALS AND POLITICS: THE HISTORICAL PHENOMENON AND THE MORAL ISSUE**
Prof. Shlomo Avineri, Herbert Samuel, Professor of Political Science of the Hebrew University

*** IDEAS DO HAVE CONSEQUENCES**
Eugene J. McCarthy, former United States Senator
Discussions: Prof. Yehoshua Arieli, The Hebrew University; Julia J. White, The Southern Council of International and Public Affairs, Atlanta, Georgia

3.00-6.00 p.m.

*** INTELLECTUALS IN AMERICAN POLITICS: PAST AND PRESENT**
Prof. Theodore Draper, Princeton, New Jersey

*** SCHOLARS AND FOREIGN POLICYMAKERS IN THE UNITED STATES**
Dr. Eytan Gilboa, The Hebrew University

*** DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD: AN INTELLECTUAL IN POWER POLITICS**
Max Jakobson, The Council of Economic Organizations in Finland
Discussions: Peter C. White, The Southern Council of International Studies; Dr. Michael Pomerance, The Hebrew University

Thursday, June 30, 9.30 a.m.-1.00 p.m.

*** THE ARAB-ISRAELI NEGOTIATING PROCESS AS AN INTELLECTUAL EXPERIENCE**
Joseph Sisco, President, The American University, Washington, D.C.

*** THE ROLE OF INTELLECTUALS IN A CONFLICT SITUATION: THE ISRAELI CASE**
Prof. Yehoshafat Harkabi, The Hebrew University

*** THINK TANKS AS A BRIDGE BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND POWER**
Prof. Yeheskel Dror, The Hebrew University

*** THE SCIENTIST AS GOVERNMENT ADVISER, ADVOCATE AND CRITIC**
Dr. Yaron Ezrahi, The Hebrew University
Discussions: Prof. Michael Brecher, McGill University; Prof. Gabriel Cohen, Tel Aviv University

2.30-5.00 p.m.

*** PANEL DISCUSSION: INTELLECTUALS IN POLITICS — THE ISRAELI EXPERIENCE**
Chairman: Abraham Harman
Participants: Prof. Benjamin Aknin, Prof. Moshe Arens, Prof. Haim Barkai, Prof. Yeheskel Dror, Prof. Saul Friedlander, Prof. Yehoshafat Harkabi, Prof. Zviagel Yadin

All sessions will be held in English at the Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation, 43 Jabotinsky Street, Jerusalem
The public is invited

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THE INSTITUTE OF CONTEMPORARY JEWRY
The Israel Goldstein Chair of the History of Zionism and the New Yishuv
A meeting in observance of the
Louis Lipsky Centenary
will be held on
Thursday, June 30, 1977 at 5.15 p.m.
at Maison de France, Givat Ram Campus
Participants: Arieh Sachs: The Louis Lipsky Chair of Drama;
Deborah E. Lipstadt: Lipsky's Zionist Ideology —
The Formative Years;
Shulamit S. Nardi: Louis Lipsky as a Zionist Literary Figure
Closing Remarks: Israel Goldstein, Honorary Life President
World Confederation of United Zionists
The lectures will be delivered in English
The public is invited

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July 2 at 8.30 p.m.
Silvia Marcovici and Ruth Manza
Programme — Beethoven Evening: Sonatas 1, 3, 8
Tickets: Garber, Central Carmel, Haifa; Government Tourist Office,
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Concerts arranged in cooperation with the
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Taiwan denies buying Israel missiles in pursuit of arms outside of U.S.

By MELINDA LIU
Washington Post News Service

TAIPEI. — Recent reports that Taiwan is buying missiles from Israel prompted denials from the government here, shrugs from the American military and winks from the Israelis in Taipei.

Negotiations on arms deals between Israel and Taiwan have taken place for years and Taiwan's Ministry of National Defence periodically denies it has ever bought any weapons from Israel.

But "James: All the World's Aircraft" indicates that sales of Israel's Shafrir air-to-air missiles "are reported to have been made to several overseas customers, including Taiwan." Publicity about such a transaction might offend Saudi Arabia, which not only supplies Taiwan with oil but is also one of the fewer than two dozen countries still maintaining diplomatic relations with Taiwan.

Taiwan purchased arms almost exclusively from the U.S. for years. While the U.S. is still Taiwan's main source, American reluctance to sell certain arms has encouraged the Nationalist Chinese to seek other suppliers. None the less, neither the Shafrir nor the Gabriel missile, both sold by Israel, have the strategic capability that the U.S. is trying to keep from Taiwan, according to an informed source. The Gabriel is a short-range anti-ship weapon and the Shafrir is a short-range air combat weapon.

A decade ago, the U.S. was worried that the Nationalist Chinese might provoke full-scale war with China by attacking the mainland. This seems unlikely now, despite intelligence missions and small-scale commando forays.

In evaluating arms sales to Taiwan today, Washington considers the availability of weapons, the unwillingness to offend Peking, and the possibility of technology

"leakage" through espionage or defection.

Approval of certain sales to Taiwan has been delayed, causing concern among the Nationalist Chinese who feel their future may be endangered. One item that Taiwan has avidly sought is the F-16 fighter and complaints were expressed when the U.S. Defence Department proposed the sale of 100 F-16s to Iran while refusing to sell the plane to Taiwan.

The Nationalists have also requested the Harpoon anti-ship missile. Even if permission is granted, the missile will not be available until the 1980s and the uncertainty may have prompted the Nationalists to buy Israel's Gabriel to update their highly vulnerable World War II-vintage navy.

Even more alarming to the Nationalist Chinese are hints that Peking is interested in U.S. military technology, and that the U.S. may be interested in providing it. Last autumn the State Department approved the sale of two sophisticated computers to Peking. One is reportedly intended for oil exploration and the other for seismic research, but both can be used with radar systems and for nuclear testing.

Taipei was also perturbed by the premature termination of a \$1m. programme under which the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was to train Taiwanese to design and build inertial guidance systems. This equipment could be used for navigation of aircraft and ships — and also for targeting missiles over long distances. On State Department recommendation the programme ended in June 1976, six months early.

Despite the programme's premature end, an informed source said the Taiwan engineers "got what they went for" and speculated that the Nationalist Chinese have mastered the technology for developing inertial guidance systems.

U.S. admits serious problems exist in Salt

MOSCOW (UPI). — U.S. arms control negotiator Paul Warnke said yesterday that "quite serious problems" exist in the talks on a new Soviet-American arms limitation pact. But he did not "discount the possibility" of reaching agreement by October.

Warnke said the two sides "are engaged in a continuing process of negotiation" aimed at reaching an agreement to limit each country's offensive weapons arsenal, replacing a five-year interim pact that expires on October 3.

"I don't think either side is going to feel that if we haven't got an agreement by October 3 that we've failed," Warnke told Western correspondents at an airport news conference.

He said that he was not worried about the approach of the expiration date. He said he would only be worried if the talks had broken down and the question then would be what either side would do.

Warnke said he still agreed with his previous statements that "significant progress" was achieved at Salt negotiations in Geneva a month ago.

"But that doesn't mean that there don't remain quite serious problems," Warnke said. "That has to be expected when you get into something as complicated as the next round of Strategic Arms Limitations."

Warnke said the most important factor in the talks "is that both sides are serious about their approach and both sides again have got a common interest."

Warnke left the Soviet capital after discussing demilitarization of the Indian Ocean with the Soviets. He said the Strategic Arms Talks (Salt) were not discussed.

The Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" said on Sunday that there had been no progress in the Salt talks and accused Washington of being responsible for the delay by seeking "unilateral advantages."

Warnke said he held "businesslike and cordial" talks with Soviet Ambassador-at-large L.I. Mendelievich on the Indian Ocean issue, and both sides are "quite encouraged."

They agreed to hold further talks in the near future, but Warnke said it was too early to tell if they would sign a formal agreement to limit big power military involvement in the area.

Pretoria arrests three terrorists

PRETORIA (AP). — Police last week arrested three armed black terrorists, Gen. Gert Prinsloo, South Africa's commissioner of police, said yesterday.

Prinsloo confirmed newspaper reports that police had detained three fully-armed men.

According to the Johannesburg "Citizen", the three were trained in Angola together with three others who shot and killed two white men and wounded a third in central Johannesburg two weeks ago.

Reports said the arrested men had been in a car that overturned during a high-speed chase with police.



Cuban Premier Fidel Castro seems delighted to have his lunch break touched by Mrs. Peggy Harper of Chicago at a reception, in Havana, last week for 50 touring American businessmen and their wives. The delegation conducted talks on trade and the Cuban economy with senior Cuban government officials. (UPI/telephoto)

German neo-Nazis 'small but fanatic'

BONN (UPI). — West German Interior Minister Werner Maihofer in his annual security report said yesterday that neo-Nazis preaching a revival of Adolf Hitler's Third Reich are becoming more militant.

He said that their number is tiny and their doctrines are rejected by Germans, but that security forces must keep an eye on them because of their potential for trouble and because they are fanatics.

Maihofer said attempts of the new Nazis to organize larger than regional units failed in 1976 but they called attention to themselves through "spectacular actions."

"Militant members of neo-Nazi groups clearly showed their readiness to use force," he said. "In some cases police confiscated weapons, munitions and explosives from neo-Nazis."

Maihofer reported that the number of new Nazis increased in 1976 from 400 to 600 and the number of illegal actions committed by them increased from 206 to 320.

"For the first time ties of these groups to Arab terrorists was noted," he said.

Maihofer stressed the new Nazis pose no danger. He said at times reporters pay too much attention to them.

Iraq, Kuwait may end border dispute

BAGHDAD (UPI). — Kuwaiti Defence and Interior Minister Saad al-Abdullah arrived in Baghdad yesterday and immediately began talks with Iraqi officials aimed at paving the way for a final demarcation of the disputed border separating the two countries.

The official Iraqi News Agency said that Sheikh Saad met President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr and conveyed to him a message from Kuwaiti Emir Sheikh Sabah al-Sabah. He then began his first round of talks with Iraqi Interior Minister Izzat Ibrahim.

The Iraqi-Kuwaiti dispute dates back to 1930 when Iraq called for the annexation of the oil-rich sheikhdom. In 1963 Iraq recognized Kuwait as an independent state but the two nations never have been able to agree on how to draw their borderlines.

Armed clashes occurred in 1969 and again in 1973, when Iraqi troops occupied two oil-rich islands on the common border and drove off Kuwaiti forces.

Haifa District Court
Probate File 63/77

In the matter of the will of the late EMMA K. PERELSTEIN, deceased April 14, 1976 in the U.S.A.
Petitioner: RUTH M. REIFMAN
PERELSTEIN.

Citation: Be it known that an application has been filed in this Court for the probate of the will of the above deceased, and it is hereby ordered that all persons who wish to oppose the probate of the will, or to submit their objections within 15 days from the date of the publication of this citation, shall file their objections with the Court or make such order as it may deem fit.

JUDGE REGISTRAR

Haifa District Court
Probate and Administration
File 59/77

In the matter of the will of the late SAMUEL ABRAHAM, deceased on May 24, 1977.
Petitioner: ROSENTHAL SOFIA
Citation: Be it known that an application has been made to the above Honorable Court for the probate of the will of the above deceased, and it is hereby ordered that all persons who wish to oppose the probate of the will, or to submit their objections within 15 days from the date of the publication of this citation, shall file their objections with the Court or make such order as it may deem fit.

JUDGE REGISTRAR

Haifa District Court
Probate and Administration
File 58/77

In the matter of the will of the late SAMUEL ABRAHAM, deceased on May 24, 1977.
Petitioner: ROSENTHAL SOFIA
Citation: Be it known that an application has been made to the above Honorable Court for the probate of the will of the above deceased, and it is hereby ordered that all persons who wish to oppose the probate of the will, or to submit their objections within 15 days from the date of the publication of this citation, shall file their objections with the Court or make such order as it may deem fit.

JUDGE REGISTRAR

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JUDGE REGISTRAR

Haifa District Court
Probate and Administration
File 58/77

In the matter of the will of the late SAMUEL ABRAHAM, deceased on May 24, 1977.
Petitioner: ROSENTHAL SOFIA
Citation: Be it known that an application has been made to the above Honorable Court for the probate of the will of the above deceased, and it is hereby ordered that all persons who wish to oppose the probate of the will, or to submit their objections within 15 days from the date of the publication of this citation, shall file their objections with the Court or make such order as it may deem fit.

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Haifa District Court
Probate and Administration
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Fashions—diet camps—beauty service—sewing classes—silkscreen—electrolysis—shoes

New on the market

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS/Joanna Yehiel



New designs, new designers — flowing white for evening by Mira Segal and (right), print-on-print by Nitzza Shochat. (Camera 15)

NEW PRODUCTS, new boutiques, new designers — they're happening all the time, and all are anxious for a bit of space in the Post. Here's a selection of some of the recent letters in my mailbox:

• Two new designers have started work in the Tel Aviv area. Mira Segal was once (and perhaps still is) an educational adviser, but fashion has always been her dream, and she recently showed her own exclusive line of "revolutionary" wear beside the Shalom Hasharon pool in Ramat Hasharon. Ms. Segal's clothes are dramatic and eye-catching, using the maximum of color and material for the maximum effect. New-on-the-scene designer Nitzza Shochat also started professional life in a different sphere — as an art teacher. For her first collection, for Boutique Anna Belli (Rehov Pines 26, Tel Aviv), Ms. Shochat also showed a touch of drama. But hers is in the print-on-print line, mixing layers of different fabrics one atop the other.

Just about this time, the first "diet summer camp" for young people is starting at Beit Frumer in Ashdod. Designed for young people in high school and at university (age limit 22) who suffer from overweight, the *kayavot* include diet, sport, folkdancing and entertainment. Everything is under medical supervision. The first two-week course began on Sunday. The second will begin on July 3. Both cost \$11,200, excluding VAT.

For hairfates, Helena Rubinstein has opened an advisory centre at Beit Hana 129 where lectures, advice and beauty counselling will be given to women's groups, school members and schools. For individual advice, free of charge, make your way there on Sunday and Tuesday from 3.30 to 6 or on Wednesday from 10 to 12.30.

Meanwhile, to make up for not having a free beauty service in the Capital, we just got a "Burda House of Jerusalem" advisory service. At

Rehov Du Nuwas 4 (near the Book Stop), Shula Zamir, an Ort sewing teacher and ex-kibbutznik, has opened a school for sewing, where you can learn the art from A to Z in 40-

50-hour courses. Ms. Zamir also provides a fabric advisory service, and has a seamstress if you don't want to do the work yourself. Patterns used are of course from

Burda magazine.

Also new in the Capital, a two-man company designing silkscreen printed shirts and shirts. Avi Levi and Yitzhak Asale are selling their handprinted, one-colour fashions from Asale's shop at Jaffa Road 180 and also at Sheeshbeah and at Tibury in Tel Aviv's Ekkar Namir. A diolen mid-dress in blue, cream or green will cost you about IL300, while a roomy shirt for him or her is about IL150.

The Israel distributors of Perma-Tweez would like readers of the Post to know that their electrolysis instrument, which, they say, removes undesirable hair permanently from all areas of the face, and from arms and legs, can be obtained from DD Marketing POB 10223, Tel Aviv, at about IL600, excluding VAT.

Also in the beauty line, Charles Revson has brought out a new makeup range for summer '77. Called Extraordinary Face Makeup, the foundation is the first CER makeup to contain Collagen 100. The makers say it is an oil in water emulsion, so it also contains a special skin and an invaluable protection for normal skins. Extraordinary Face Makeup foundation is available in seven shades and costs IL120. To complement it, CER Gel Lipgloss now comes in four new dual-pen compacts, each containing one sheer colour and one frost — cost IL110.

New from Lady Bagir — three-piece mix-and-match suits for her — with blazer, skirt or pants and vest (waistcoat) to buy separately or together. For him, from Bagir flannel suits, and more blazers, ideal for cooler evenings.

I recently wrote about Azouri shoe shop in Tel Aviv's Allenby Road, where they are selling men's shoes from Italy well over IL1,000. Azouri would like to make clear that they also sell cheaper, made-in-Israel shoes for men and women, so if you're in the market for more reasonably priced shoes, then don't miss Azouri from your list.

more meaning than reading about Deborah a mile or so from Mt. Tabor?

"Everyone found his niche," confirms Ruth Leitner, "though for each it was a different one. We have had no miserable pupils and no one wanted to go home or quit. This is especially important because, quite by chance, most of the Americans who enrolled in the programme happened to come from broken homes or difficult backgrounds. All of them matured tremendously and overcame a lot of their personal problems."

Interestingly enough — Jewish Agency take note — the year's experience has been so positive that all the students see themselves returning to Israel and settling either at one of the kibbutzim or in a city. The Reform Movement is now recruiting Americans for next year's programme and hopes this time to double the number of pupils. Gazit and Bin Dor are searching for someone to help finance a dormitory, because after this next year they won't have enough room at the kibbutzim, but don't want to give up going to Israel and settling either at one of the kibbutzim or in a city.

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The kibbutzim are also looking for English-speaking 11th graders already in Israel. The teachers believe that the programme is an excellent transition into Israeli life.

In Memoriam

Aviad (Adi) Yaffe

A man of quality

ADI died a month ago. He was much too young to die; he had just been appointed to the top Jewish civil service job. ADI was, as his surname implies, a beautiful human being.

ADI was a man of Jerusalem, and of the world. He was as much at home in Jerusalem as in New York. He came from a family of teachers. His mother is remembered not only as a teacher of small children, but as a teacher of teachers.

It was at the Beit Hakerem High School that ADI's public career started. Among other things he insisted on the study of Arabic rather than the French language. And it was as a teacher of Arabic himself that he later met his wife Ora, the daughter of one of Israel's best Middle East experts, Elias Sasson.

ADI was a man of many facets. A professional diplomat and an experienced politician. He was well read and an excellent chess player. He accepted important assignments as they came along. He opened the

Israel Embassy in Canada; moved as Consul to New York; later he was chief of bureau for Levi Eshkol and Golda Meir.

ADI was a very unusual Knesset member; he ran away from publicity. Quietly yet firmly he managed, as whip, the Alignment faction in the Knesset against an opposition which became more powerful in the Eighth Knesset.

He was a man with natural authority. Command came easy. There was no jealousy in him; on the contrary, he was a man of immense friendship and great loyalty.

ADI wanted to be the Director General of the Jewish Agency. He was keenly aware of the historic task which had fallen on this generation, the second after independence, as Israel approaches her thirtieth anniversary. He died before he started on his new assignment. Many of us lost a good friend. The nation lost one of its sons who represented all that is beautiful in Israel.

ESTHER HERLITZ

PENFRIENDS

CHRISTINA WEMMER (23), of Sigtunagatan 14, S-21429 Malmö, Sweden, is studying at a teachers' training school and would like to have Israeli penfriends.

ALEX MINGMANN BSIEH (23), of 88 Ku Tuo Tsun, Kuei Jen Hsiang, Tainan, Taiwan, is a student who would like to correspond with young Israelis. He collects stamps and is interested in foreign history.

ANN-SOFIE NILSSON (18), of Kung Kristoffers gata 5 A, 252 35 Helsingborg, Sweden, would like to correspond in English, Spanish or German with young Israelis in order to learn more about our country. Her hobbies are literature, politics and pop music.

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Leora Zvi-B, piano

RAVEL — Introduction and Allegro,

Irena Kaganovskaya, harp

MOZART — Concerto in E Flat, K. 595,

Arnos Wissel, piano

MOZART — Concerto in G, K. 513,

Margalit Gafni, flute

MENDELSSOHN — Concerto in E Minor,

Eyal Shiloach, violin

Tickets: Jerusalem Theatre box office, (Tel. 67167), 4-8 p.m., and agencies.

Shadow of prison over Soviet writers

WRITERS AND READERS

Sraja Shapiro

PRISON AND EXILE loom morbidly in the life of a Russian intellectual, as certain as death — and more frightening. For the physical hell into which the exile is thrust is coupled with a mental stress that more often than not distorts the mental balance before living conditions destroy the body. Whatever Russian writers are describing, the vision of the Camp is always with them.

Most of the writings in the monthly "Premia e M'e" (The Time and Us), edited by Victor Perelman in Tel Aviv, are permeated with the same spirit. Perhaps more so, because the Jew in Soviet Russia is more likely than others to incur punishment for deviating thoughts.

Victor Perelman, who was a journalist in Russia before coming here, has been steadfastly producing the small-format publication for almost two years. "Premia e M'e" has adopted the paper-back look of the prestigious quarterly, "Continent", published in London. It maintains an equally high literary standard. Its contributors have included Andrey Sinlasky, Victor Nekrasov and other leading Soviet émigrés and it also contains translations from Yigael Yadin, Moshe Shamir and Zvi Luzz. Its motto is inspired by Cavafy: "Amongst distrust and vanity, in a world where human relations are determined by brute force and falsehood, we have only one single aim: to help the reader see more clearly into our times and into his inner self."

Some veteran Soviet prisoners, who know they have not the slightest chance of ever living in freedom again, often commit acts of mayhem on their own bodies even cannibalism, says Sinlasky. Their captors cite such phenomena as proof that the prisoners are mentally defective, inhuman. This is not so, asserts Sinlasky. "I have spoken to many such men; they are generally perfectly normal." Some of them are of high intelligence. But years of Camp life have brought them to "the nadir of human penury." Such a man is brought to feel that he possesses nothing but his own body. To prove to himself that he has still some power of volition, he inflicts injury on himself.

To illustrate his point, Sinlasky tells a story about an old prisoner, a consumptive sentenced for theft. He is incarcerated together with a small, agile man whom the prisoners nickname "Fly." They become a pair, a "family." Then it's the New Year, a date to celebrate. But how? The only possessions the prisoners have are their bodies. The old man acts: wine and ice-cream, please! He takes a metal cup, fills it with sperm, sprinkles it with blood from a vein. Celebrate the New Year, comrades!

Sinlasky's contribution was taken from his address to an international symposium held in Switzerland, a couple of years ago to discuss the reaction of the individual in confinement.

Nekrasov, on the other hand, has obviously written especially for "Premia e M'e." His contribution is the story of an elderly engineer, about to retire at the age of 60, who, for no apparent reason, applies for a permit to go to Israel. What follows sticks to the established pattern. Abram Yufa, a veteran Communist, is called to a meeting of party men in the district to be expelled. Yufa has transgressed nothing in the laws of the Soviet Union or the Communist Party in expressing his desire to join his sister in Israel. But everybody on the party secretariat takes the secretary's hint that Yufa has com-

mitted an offence. The Jewish members of the secretariat sound more outraged than others. The only dissenting voice is that of a young man of 22, Kolia Kudravyev, a candidate to the party, who can see nothing wrong in Yufa's intention. Isn't it a personal matter? — Kolia's candidacy is subsequently turned down, of course.

Nekrasov's heart is with the young men who discuss events honestly. "Is western Prussia, or the Kalinin Area as it is called now, an occupied zone, or isn't it? And Silesia? Stettin? weren't they taken by sword and fire? In Soviet Bukovina, in Uzhgorod, hardly anybody speaks Ukrainian, all they understand is Czech or Hungarian. Even Brandt recognized the Oder-Neisse — excuse me, Oder-Nisse line. Why don't we recognize Gaza and the Sinai peninsula? No, my dear papa, something is wrong with our logic, well, if I am not mistaken, Lenin had a four in logic, the only subject in which he got less than five." (Five is the highest mark in the Russian educational system.)

On the other hand, there is a description, not without humour, of life in a mansion on the Arbat (the Fifth Avenue of Czarist Russia), where whole families occupy single rooms in a large flat. The Israeli scene is not forgotten. Father Elias, a Catholic monk, discusses "the Essence of Judaism," quoting from Abad Ha'am and Franz Rosenzweig, and noting the strange situation arising from the trial of Brother Daniel: "a Jew who renounces his religion to become a Christian ceases to be a Jew; but a man renouncing religion to become a Communist is still a Jew."

Michail Leder reviews the Lavon Affair in a dull and lengthy article. Yigael Yadin speaks of volunteerism: "I am worried that volunteerism flowers only after we win in battle...After the Six Day War everybody became a volunteer. There were a lot of volunteers, for a short time, after the Entebbe operation."

But the volunteer spirit still exists, though it is not in the limelight. When the time comes, it will emerge as strong and powerful as in the past.

Laugh before death; Boomerang

FILM REVIEWS

GRIFFIN & PHOENIX (Liner Cinema, Tel Aviv). Starring Peter Falk and Jill Clayburgh. Directed by Daryl Duke. An ABC Circle film, U.S.A.

Griffin: Mythological animal represented as a cross between lion and eagle. Symbolizes vigilance. Phoenix: Mythological bird which burned itself every 500 years and rose again from its own ashes. Symbolizes death and resurrection.

Griffin is Peter Falk. Phoenix is Jill Clayburgh. He is 37 years old. She is 34 years old. He can't remember a fatal form of cancer. She has leukemia, also fatal. Both have one year to live. Griffin loves Phoenix. Phoenix loves Griffin.

Why a love story about two terminal cancer victims one may well ask. Sounds maudlin, mushy, cheap, etc. Who needs it? We've all got troubles of our own, why see a movie about such a depressing subject? "Griffin & Phoenix" is not about life after death — it is, as the old joke goes, about life before death. What do people do to die with their lives before it's too late?

There are many ways to react to a death sentence, but Griffin and Phoenix settle the grim problem by deciding to have a good time with each other and with the rest of the world. They set about doing all the things they have always wanted to do, playing out their childish fantasies and abandoning all sense of convention. They develop a healthy zest for life, savouring each precious moment, laughing all the way to the bitter end...

Does anyone need to be convinced that living is worthwhile? That each day counts, each hour is precious, and each minute a gift to enjoy? Unfortunately, we certainly do need to be reminded constantly of the value of our lives. We complain, we whine, we indulge in self-pity, and we forget that every moment is theoretically our last.

Compliments are due to director Daryl Duke, and to two beautiful actors, Peter Falk and Jill Clayburgh. Also, to the much maligned television industry. Griffin & Phoenix was produced specifically for TV and paid for by the commercial advertising establishment. Its theatrical release is a triumph, for very few films come through the TV world into the film world. It usually works the other way. But this time, someone out there in television-land has found the right wavelength, and used it to resurrect that rare bird — a beautiful movie, "Griffin & Phoenix" or "How to laugh in the face of death."

BEN HAYESM

BOOMERANG (Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv). Director Jose Giovanni. Starring Alain Delon, Louis Jullien, Carla Gravina, Charles Vanel. French with English subtitles.

HOW YOU would react to your son being accused of murder would de-

pend largely on who you were. Jacques Baskin (Alain Delon) is a cool, highly successful industrialist with a lot of money (some of which he married) and a lot of influence. When the dope-party murder, for which his 17-year-old son (Louis Jullien) was responsible, hit the news his staff naturally offered their condolences.

Tight-faced and shocked more deeply than is at first apparent, Jacques struggles to carry on business, to face lawyers, to probe the thoughts of his son now in prison, to make seedy private investigations, and to keep up pretences... Until unexpectedly his own criminal past is dug up and slung across the headlines.

At the cunning and intelligence which he deliberately channelled into building a respectable career had, 20 years before, helped him out of gaol. Now, as his present world slowly disintegrates, Jacques blindly reverts to gangsterism and plans his son's breakout.

This is an absorbing sophisticated thriller of emotional shock and human attachment, running the difficult margin between justice and crime; at the same time touching the old question: to what extent are our doings the result of heredity?

"Boomerang," filmed in the elegant environs of Nice and Cap d'Antibes, is written and directed by Jose Giovanni, whose sensitive and successful working relationship with Alain Delon is here quite evident.

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BUSINESS & FINANCE

TEL AVIV STOCKS

First signs that peak may have been reached

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The first signs that Sunday's stock market "boom" — with a record turnover of IL250m. — with sharply rising prices — may soon give birth to a "bust" — with a shrinking turnover and swiftly falling prices — became apparent yesterday.

Although trading was brisk, often hectic, the turnover in stocks slumped to IL237m. and if some financials still continued to rise, some began to fall — but with brokers claiming that it was due to "profit-taking."

Dr. David Ottensmeyer, director of the stock exchange, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had warned the buying public that it should not forget the "connection" between the price they were paying and the price a stock is really worth. Also, that "prices on the stock market don't always go up — they also go down."

Other stock market officials pointed out that much of the recent rise was undoubtedly due to speculators deliberately forcing up the market by heavy buying — and these speculators would be the first to pull out when prices were at their highest.

Hard-working people, who hoped to make a killing by taking their savings out of banks and putting them into stocks, would be "slaughtered" instead. That many of the buyers at present are new to the market can be shown by the report of one bank that on Sunday it handled 17,000 individual "buy" orders — many thousands from many persons whom it was their first venture in this field. One man, who had been saving to buy a flat, on Sunday invested for the first time.

These same officials pointed out that they were interested in a healthy stock market — but if hundreds, perhaps thousands of persons lost considerable sums, they would frighten away investors who bought stocks not as a gamble, but as a tested method of earning a fair trade income, while preserving the value of their money in inflationary times.

The market leader yesterday continued to be Mizrahi bearer, which rose by five points to 230 with a turnover of 5,263,800 shares, but if

Mizrahi bearer rose, Bank Leumi fell by three points to 228 with a turnover of 2,202,000 shares. Bank Leumi options (3) fell from 178 to 173, with a turnover of 386,000, while IDB options (4) fell from 163 to 153 with a turnover of 569,600.

Despite these falls, more than a dozen shares were listed as "buyers only". Shiloh registered rose from 153 to 160.5 and "buyers only", without a turnover, but in the variables it rose to 165 with a turnover of 10,000. Dubek bearer jumped from 700 to 735 — without any trading, as did Phoenix bearer (no turnover) after it rose from 386 to 388.

Land and development also shared in a general price rise, but industrialists on the whole did not fare as well. Nevertheless, Shemen registered jumped from 509 to 540, without any turnover, but with a turnover of 200,000 fell from 510 to 505, then to 500, before it recovered to 505 where it closed.

Petroleum started to soar. Lapidot registered rose from 1,630 to 1,710 and "buyers only", without any turnover, and an order of only 3,000 shares in the variables sent the price up to 1,705. Lapidot bearer jumped from 2,410 to 2,520 and "buyers only", without anybody willing to supply any shares in the variables. Naphtal jumped from 1,649 to 1,700, with a fairly small turnover of 13,300.

Index-linked bonds continued to fall, but after a slight decline they began to hold firm. Brokers note that at present these bonds give a yield of one per cent — while only a few weeks ago their yield was about zero.

The General Index of Share Prices rose by 0.12 per cent to 148.53.

MOST ACTIVE ISSUES

Mizrahi	230 +5.0	IL2,250,800
Leumi	228 -3.0	IL2,202,000
IDB	153 -10.0	IL569,600
(pref. A)	167 +2.0	IL1,794,700
Shemen	540	IL3,712,000
Shiloh	160.5	IL1,000,000
Natani	505	IL1,711,000
Turnover:		IL17,000
Demand:		IL28,000

27.6.77 28.6.77

DOLLAR-LINKED DEBITURES

5% Dead Sea Junior	b	—	—
5% Electric Corp. B.	b	—	—

PURCHASE IN DOLLARS

Hollis 22	128.5	124.5
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C. of L. LINKED (principal and interest)

Absorp. 1968 (1)	b	787	770
Absorp. 1967 (1)	b	748	748
BH 1968 (41)	b	—	—
BH 1969 (42)	b	268	268
BH 1968 6.5% (68)	b	332	332.5
BH 1968 6.5% (91)	b	332	332

OPTIONAL

Dev. 224	b	—	—
Dev. 225	b	—	—
Dev. 226	b	—	—
Dev. 4% (3001)	b	—	—

CONVERTIBLES

10% IDB	b	153	178
10% Mizrahi (2)	b	230	230
10% Leumi (5)	b	221	224

10% Delek	b	280	280
10% Delek Inv. (72)	b	171	—
10% Leumi Inv. (102)	b	—	—

BANKS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Clear Elyashvut	r	344	336
ILB.S. pref.	r	513	513
ILB.S. Bankholding	r	342	338.5
Union "A"	r	496	499
Discount "A"	r	615	615
United Mizrahi	r	528	528
Hapoel	r	336	336
Leumi "A"	r	299	302
Gen. Mortgage	r	344	342
Dev. & Mortgage	r	286	286
Housing Mortg.	r	286	286
Tefahot 6% pref.	r	450	415
Tefahot	r	400	402
Ind. & Dev. 8% pref.	r	175	167
Aryeh	r	800	785
Hasehah Insurance	r	577	584
Behar — "C"	r	1070	1060

REAL ESTATE, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZEN

Asorim	r	707	712
Adler Israel HAO	r	707	712
Ur. Land Dev.	r	274	272

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WALL STREET

Hour before closing, June 27, 1977

ASA Ltd.	128	Fair Cam	26	Mobil	55 1/2
Am Motors	4 1/2	Ford	46 1/2	Monsanto	70 1/2
Amer. T. & T.	68 1/2	Gen Dynam	38 1/2	Occ Pet	37 1/2
Am Rich	61 1/2	Gen Foods	69 1/2	Pan Am	30 1/2
Avco	17 1/2	Gen Motors	69 1/2	Phil Pet	30 1/2
Avon	32 1/2	Gen Tel	29 1/2	Polaroid	32 1/2
Bell How	21 1/2	Gen Tire	29 1/2	RCA corp.	31 1/2
Beth St.	31	Gillette	29 1/2	Royal Dutch	58 1/2
Biodine	58 1/2	Gulf West	29 1/2	Sealed Air	27 1/2
Brist. M.	31 1/2	Guil Oil	27 1/2	Singer	23 1/2
Burroughs	60 1/2	Hamwell	24 1/2	Sony	9 1/2
CBS Inc.	58 1/2	IBM	268 1/2	Sperdy Rand	37 1/2
Celanese	47 1/2	Int. Paper	52 1/2	Telodyne	72 1/2
Chas. Man	32 1/2	Int. T. & T.	35 1/2	Texas Ins	30 1/2
Chrysler	32 1/2	John John	35 1/2	TWA	9 1/2
Coca Cola	34 1/2	LTV	10 1/2	Twent Cent	22 1/2
Con Ed	34	Litton	14 1/2	U.S. Steel	39 1/2
Crown Zell	37	Lockheed	12 1/2	West Union	18 1/2
Cumt Wrt	15 1/2	Macy	24 1/2	Woolworth	22 1/2
Dow Chem	11 1/2	Medon-Doug	24 1/2	Xerox	48 1/2
Dupont	11 1/2	Merr Lynch	24 1/2	Zenith	21 1/2
East KDK	50 1/2	Min MM	40 1/2		
Exxon	32 1/2				

Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 251420.

Away from Blue Chips

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market settled back yesterday in light selling aimed primarily at blue chip issues.

The Dow Jones average of 30 blue chip industrials was down six points half an hour before the close. Losers held only a slight edge on gainers in

the New York Stock Exchange-listed issues.

"Investor preference currently appears to be away from the blue chip type of stock and to stocks with low price-earnings ratios and high dividend yields," said one analyst.



Zelman Shalev



Amram ('Rami') Arbel



Israel Pollak



Yona Ushpiz



Eugene Propper

Eight of the country's outstanding industrial leaders will be awarded prizes tomorrow evening by the Manufacturers' Association during its annual meeting. The chairman of the judging committee was Dr. Yehoshua Rotenstreich, and the two other judges were Aluf (res.) Efraim Ben-Arzi and Avraham Kalir.

Zelman Shalev, managing-director of A.E.L. Ltd., received the "Ze'ev Hochberg Award" for founding a telecommunications company in 1967, with 14 employees, and guiding it, through excellent management, to its present size of 700 workers. During its first year of activities, A.E.L. Ltd. had sales of about IL500,000; in 1976 they were IL40m.

Shalev was born in this country in 1923 and after finishing high school in Haifa, he joined the British Army and during his service studied radio engineering. After his discharge he began to hold firm. Brokers note that at present these bonds give a yield of one per cent — while only a few weeks ago their yield was about zero.

The General Index of Share Prices rose by 0.12 per cent to 148.53.

Amram ('Rami') Arbel, managing-director of Lahavet Inc., Ltd., Nahariya, was awarded the "Aharon Natani Prize" for his dynamic leadership in helping the plant produce blades for jet engines. Blades which won a reputation for quality not only in Israel but also abroad. If exports in 1973 reached \$1m., by 1976 they had soared to \$4m.

A sabra, born in 1935, and educated at the Technion, he not only served as technical director of the Nahal Sorek nuclear research station, but also was part of a team which set up an atomic power plant in the U.S. Upon his return to Israel he joined Lahavet Inc.

Israel Pollak, head of the Polgat textile complex, was born in Rumania in 1910, and at the age of 23 set up his first textile factory there. He emigrated to Chile where he established an enviable record not only in the field of textiles, but also as a Zionist leader. In 1960, he began building the Polgat plant, which today employs 3,200 persons.

He was given the "Yona Garstner Prize" not only for his efforts to build a textile industrial empire, but



Uri Kellner



Elkana Caspi



Shmuel Dankner

Eight industrial leaders win Manufacturers Association prizes

for seeing to it that its goods managed to invade successfully and compete on world markets. The judges note that his Zionist activities are not within the scope of the present award, but they manage to praise him in passing for his outstanding contributions to the Zionist cause.

When Yona Ushpiz suddenly lost her husband, an electrical engineer, in 1970, it was feared that the plant he had built to make electric motors — ranging from half a horse power to 1,000 horse power — would begin to decline. But Yona — her husband's name was also Yona — not only took over the management of the plant, but managed it so successfully that it continued to flourish and expand.

The plant produced motors for the Electric Corporation, the Refineries, Mekorot, the Dead Sea Works, but also for the petrochemical and chemical industries. She was awarded the "Alexander Zeldin Prize" not only for her

managerial skills, but for her unusual adaptability to a new way of life.

Engine Propper learned the food processing business in his father's plant in Czechoslovakia, and upon settling in this country in 1939 he set about building his own business, called "Osem." From two workers, the tiny plant continued to expand and expand until today it has 1,100 workers, and a turnover of IL240m. Most of the output of Osem is sold locally, but in 1975 exports passed the \$1m. mark, and this year they should reach \$2m.

He was awarded the "Eliyahu Byromenco Prize" for his outstanding ability to start from scratch and to build up an industrial complex which has become a symbol for efficiency, quality and productivity. He was born in 1911.

Uri Kellner entered the Tambour paint factory in 1938 as an account-

tant, and ten years later he became the managing-director of Tadiran, which today, following several mergers, is known as Tambour-Askar Paints. If the turnover in 1968 was IL10m., today it is about IL255m.; and exports grew from \$1.7m. in 1975 to \$3.6m. today.

He received the "Dr. Richard Strauss Prize" not only for his efficient management, but for his ability to turn out high-quality products at a reasonable price which are not only competitive on the inter-

national market, but have helped Israel reduce its dependence on foreign imports. Shmuel Dankner, born in 1928, educated in England, he interrupted his education to serve in the Israel Defence Forces in the War of Independence.

The citation given to Elkana Caspi, managing-director of Tadiran, notes that this company "is an outstanding example of efficient management of a sophisticated industry which was developed in Israel and which today constitutes a national asset."

Caspi, who received the "Ze'ev Gorodetsky Prize," was born in Lithuania, but was educated in Israel, and also in the United States. After an outstanding career in the army and government service, he joined Tadiran.

In 1968 sales were IL28m.; in 1976 they were IL1,800m. Export grew from \$600,000 in this period to \$71m. last year. Much of the success of this export drive is due to his skills in many fields. He was born in 1924.

Shmuel Dankner, born in 1930, and educated (chemical engineering) at the University of Berkeley in California, is cited for three separate things in receiving the "Issachar Haimovici Prize."

The first is in the field of ecology, for the plant he set up and now runs, Dor Chemicals, Ltd., is an outstanding example in this field.

Moreover, the plant produces not only products which meet the highest international standards, but also exports a large part of its output is indeed exported, but Dankner himself has shown a personal interest in research and development.

The plant was founded in 1971 and went into production two years later, and during these two critical years, Dankner played a critical role.

Higher exemptions for poor landlords

By SHELOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Landlords whose houses are rented under the Tenants Protection Law will be exempt from property tax if their annual income does not exceed IL2,500, instead of IL1,500 as until now.

The spokesman of the Internal Revenue Administration said that the Knesset Finance Committee had recently approved a regulation to that effect. The new regulation also provides that if the landlord has

more than three members of his family living with him the exemption will be increased by another IL1,500, instead of IL1,000 as until now.

The spokesman explained that when the Tenants Protection Law was changed in 1972, the legislature intended to make allowances for landlords of modest income, for whom rents were the main source of income. The Finance Minister was therefore empowered to raise the income exempt from property tax in accordance with price inflation.

Hadassah Medical Organization has Vacancies at Ein Karem and Mount Scopus Hospitals

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6. Senior engineering technicians and registered technicians for air-conditioning. At least 5 years' experience in maintenance of large air-conditioning systems. 80/77.
7. Engineering technician or registered technician for building construction work, on a special contract. 80/77.
8. Junior technicians, with 1-2 years' experience in air-conditioning. 80/77.
9. Registered X-ray technicians — for radiotherapy in new institute with modern equipment. Suitable technicians without experience will be trained on the job. 80/77.
10. Clerk for hospital Admittance Office. High School education. Perfect knowledge of Hebrew and English. Work during days, evenings or nights. 80/77.
11. Senior economist with 5 years' experience in budgeting, costing, etc. 80/77.
12. Salary accountant with 3 years' experience. 80/77.
13. Experienced accountant — for patients' accounts. 80/77.
14. Registered and Experienced Laboratory Technicians. 80/77.
15. Secretary-Translator-Typist for General Director's Office. Perfect English (mother tongue) and good knowledge of Hebrew. 80/77.
16. Experienced medical and administrative secretaries. Perfect knowledge of Hebrew and English. Typing in both languages. Full- and part-time positions. 80/77.
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Tender for the Sale of Two Flats

Offers are invited for the purchase of the undermentioned flats, each of them separately:

- a. a flat of three rooms at 18 Ruppitt St., Tel Aviv, first floor above the pillars (Block 6968, Parcel 97) — estimated value: IL230,000.
- b. a flat of two and a half rooms at 32 Ruppitt St., Tel Aviv, first floor. (Block 6968, Parcel 80) — estimated value IL210,000.

Offers in writing, accompanied by a banker's cheque to the order of the undersigned for 10% of the price offered are to be filed with the undersigned at 2 Ruppitt St., Tel Aviv, within two weeks from the publication of this tender. The undersigned reserves the right to invite the intended purchasers or some of them to an auction in his presence, and he does not undertake to accept the highest or any offer.

A formal contract of sale will be drawn up, which will be subject to the confirmation by the Court; the principal terms will be as follows:

1. The purchaser will accept the flat in the state in which it is at the time of signature of the contract.
2. The house shall be registered as a co-operative house and ownership of the flat will be transferred as soon as possible after such registration.
3. The terms of payment shall be:
 - a. one third at the time of signature of the contract,
 - b. one third immediately on confirmation of the contract by the Court,
 - c. one third not later than three months after such confirmation, on granting of possession.
4. The expenses of the contract and its execution, including the addition for value added tax, shall be borne by the purchaser; the expenses and taxes on the flat and of the house (proportionally) shall be borne, until the granting of possession, by the seller and from that date on by the purchaser; the value added tax shall be borne by the seller.

The flats will be open for inspection by intended purchasers between 10.00 a.m. and 12 noon as follows:

- a. the flat at 18 Ruppitt St. on 7.7.77, 7.7.77 and 10.7.77.
- b. the flat at 32 Ruppitt St. on 4.7.77, 8.7.77 and 8.7.77 as arranged by phone (123235).

Dr. R. Prager, Advocate
Administrator of the Estate of Betty Schagut, decd.

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Am Rich	61 1/2	Gen Foods	69 1/2	Pan Am	30 1/2
Avco	17 1/2	Gen Motors	69 1/2	Phil Pet	30 1/2
Avon	32 1/2	Gen Tel	29 1/2	Polaroid	32 1/2
Bell How	21 1/2	Gen Tire	29 1/2	RCA corp.	31 1/2
Beth St.	31	Gillette	29 1/2	Royal Dutch	58 1/2
Biodine	58 1/2	Gulf West	29 1/2	Sealed Air	27 1/2
Brist. M.	31 1/2	Guil Oil	27 1/2	Singer	23 1/2
Burroughs	60 1/2	Hamwell	24 1/2	Sony	9 1/2
CBS Inc.	58 1/2	IBM	268 1/2	Sperdy Rand	37 1/2
Celanese	47 1/2	Int. Paper	52 1/2	Telodyne	72 1/2
Chas. Man	32 1/2	Int. T. & T.	35 1/2	Texas Ins	30 1/2
Chrysler	32 1/2	John John	35 1/2	TWA	9 1/2
Coca Cola	34 1/2	LTV	10 1/2	Twent Cent	22 1/2
Con Ed	34	Litton	14 1/2	U.S. Steel	39 1/2
Crown Zell	37	Lockheed	12 1/2	West Union	18 1/2
Cumt Wrt	15 1/2	Macy	24 1/2	Woolworth	22 1/2
Dow Chem	11 1/2	Medon-Doug			

Waving the military option

THE SOUND of war drums is coming from the Arab capitals again, as part of a well orchestrated effort to frighten the Western nations, and particularly the U.S., into forcing an Arab-style settlement on Israel.

A renewal of hostilities, and with it a fresh oil embargo — so the none too subtle message goes — are virtually unavoidable unless President Carter makes Mr. Begin, at their scheduled White House meeting next month, "see the light."

This would involve accepting Israel withdrawal from all territories taken in 1967, allowing the establishment of a Palestinian state in (for a start) the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and letting Palestinian refugees who might still remain homeless return to what is (for now) Israel.

That these are the unbending Arab terms for a settlement was made official again, if any confirmation was necessary, by President Hafez Assad, in a talk to visiting Egyptian newsmen in Damascus this week. In return for Israel's surrender, Hafez reiterated, the Arabs will consent to end the 29-year-long state of war, and they will call this peace.

If past experience is any guide, it would be most unwise to dismiss the Arab war threats, as was once customary, as sedatives designed largely for the domestic market. They should be taken most seriously, as should the copious evidence of Arab war preparations.

It may be true, as some military experts contend, that the "confrontation states," even when backed by their more distant allies, are not yet capable of mounting a major assault on Israel today. But Arab leaders may consider themselves ready for such an adventure tomorrow — and even if they are not, they may still figure that the political dividends accruing to an armed operation, however unsuccessful, might be worth the try.

Their reasoning is plainly based on the fact that most Western nations have already endorsed, in the main, the Arab conception of a peace settlement — and, most important, that the U.S. is tending in that direction.

It is not exactly news that there is a difference of opinion between Jerusalem and Washington on the extent of modification that might be required in the old armistice lines — which the Arabs now term borders — in order to make Israel secure. The advent of the Begin government has only made the split rather more pronounced.

Nor is it unknown that the two countries do not exactly see eye-to-eye on the matter of what Mr. Carter somewhat ambiguously refers to as a "Palestinian homeland."

But at least there has been an almost complete agreement between Israel and the U.S. that the state of war could only be effectively ended by establishing a genuine peace. No one, in fact, was more insistent on this point, for a while, than Mr. Carter. However, as the number of official Arab visitors to Washington increased, the President appeared to be moving away from this position.

The assurances offered by Vice-President Mondale last week were welcome, but they did not quite erase the impression. This impression was, indeed, reinforced by the statement issued last night by the State Department. It is from such an erosion of the American commitment that Arab leaders may draw support for their belief that it pays to wave the military option in public — and perhaps even to give it a try in the field.

Mr. Begin's brave start

MR. BEGIN'S style at the first session of his Cabinet on Sunday had all the signs of a new broom and of a man firmly in charge: no smoking, no interminable orating, no declaratory posturing by one Minister on the territory of another and no leaks to the news media.

These might seem rather minor matters, unworthy of the Prime Minister's imperious attention. But manner cannot be separated from substance, and on the whole Mr. Begin's emphasis on style in the working of his government deserves commendation. After all, it was the previous government's continued inability to function at the most elementary levels which so greatly contributed to the loss of the public's confidence in Labour's ability to rule.

In the first week of the Begin government's life it is already possible to point to some pluses and minuses. The relative despatch with which Mr. Begin put his coalition together should be applauded, particularly when compared with the interminable processes of the past. While it is true that Mr. Begin is continuing in his efforts to broaden his coalition by the inclusion of the DMC, in the balance it is preferable that Israel should have a functioning government today rather than in another few weeks or months.

Perhaps Mr. Begin's greatest success to date has been the no-nonsense manner in which he succeeded in establishing a lean six-man Ministerial Committee on Defence. Despite the fact that such a committee was urgently proposed by the Agranat Commission over three years ago, its appointment eluded Prime Minister Rabin due to a combination of coalition, factional and personal pressures.

On the other hand, talk of the Likud government being a significantly more compact — and therefore more efficient — administration should be dismissed as the mirage it is. Its 13 Ministers will grow to 17 if the DMC is co-opted. This will almost certainly lead to inexorable Herut demands for another Minister or two, to which the Prime Minister will accede in order to shore up his own supporters in the Cabinet. And so full circle back to the gargantuan cabinets of pre-Likud days.

Apparently the pressures of coalition government and the factional nature of the Alignment, Likud and NRP blocs make small cabinets nearly out of the question. The situation is even worse when one contemplates the profusion of Deputy Ministers. Three have already been appointed, with another half dozen in the offing. The most ludicrous aspect of this insatiable hunger for executive position — and status — can be seen in the reports of the intention to appoint a Deputy Minister to the Minister of Immigrant Absorption, whose own Ministry may well be scrapped next February.

And to add insult to injury, one should make note of the fact that the government table was as deserted as in the Alignment days at yesterday's Knesset session, the first after Sunday's Cabinet resolutions of good behaviour.

The unsatisfactory political habits which Mr. Begin seeks to replace were not the result of bad intentions. Rather they resulted from a progressive erosion of political standards, and from the loss of effective control by Prime Ministers who were preoccupied with the conduct of foreign and defence affairs. It is yet to be seen whether Mr. Begin will persist in devoting a commensurate part of his energy, attention, and prestige to these and other questions of political style.

The advantages of a five-day week

The NRP's initiative in pushing for a five-day week is essentially a move in the right direction, MEIR MERHAV

says, adding that there is no need to fear that it will lead to a decline in the national output.

THE NATIONAL Religious Party has made itself the popular tribune for the introduction of a five-day week for all production workers.

The overt purpose is most laudable: A five-day week will not only assure workers of access to various services without taking time off, openly or illicitly, from work, but will also make it easier for observant Jews to enjoy those recreations which at present are inevitably out of bounds to them.

Considering the experience of these enterprises which have had a five-day week for years, from the more sophisticated metalworking and electronics branches to the more simple apparel industries, there is no reason to fear any decline in productivity. Like many other things which our professed socialists should have done a long time ago and did not, the five-day week is long overdue.

It would, of course, be naive to think that the NRP is pushing for this reform without regard to its usefulness as part of the campaign for a much stricter enforcement of the Sabbath than is provided for under the status quo. How far this will ultimately lead is difficult to forecast. Self-restraint in the *Kulturnik* which is apparently already being conjured up is not a virtue that can automatically be expected of Messrs. Hammer, Ben Meir, and Rabbi Porush.

If the Likud government remains as dependent on the orthodox parties as it is at the moment, the status quo may in fact become very dynamic. We may, before long, see the day when not only buses are barred from the roads on Saturdays, but also most private cars, if only because gas stations are liable to be closed down for the duration of the seventh day.

FOR THE TIME being, however, this is still some way off, and any such consequences can be fought on their merits and when the time comes. At the moment, then, the switch-over to a five-day week can still be considered on its economic merits. In that sense, there can be little question that Israel is one of the few advanced countries which has been behind the times.

What are the problems that may

nevertheless arise from the reform? It has long been argued that Israel cannot yet afford to reduce the work week, for if the five-day week becomes universal, the present 45 hours will soon become 40. The answer to that is two-fold.

First, in those firms where the five-day week has been in force for years, there has until now been no pressure to reduce the number of work hours. This, admittedly, may have been the case because the five-day week was not universal, and once it becomes so the situation may change.

But, secondly, even if pressure will gradually build up to reduce the work week in terms of hours, this need not be a great calamity, nor will it necessarily reduce output. If it comes about gradually, in a context of renewed economic growth and modernization of industrial technique and organization, it can even be a partial substitute for wage increases.

It is also feared by some that the five-day nine-hour a day week will not remain limited to production workers. The answer is that indeed it should not, for there is no rule which says that service workers must work longer hours than production workers, just as there is no rule to the contrary — although in practice service workers now work less.

A five-day week does not mean that services will not be available six days in the week or, where necessary, even seven days in the week. All it means is that different people will take their sixth day off on different days. It will certainly not require more service workers. All it means is that throughout the economy, the 45 hours a week will be differently allocated.

ANOTHER ARGUMENT is that there are industries which have to work six days a week. This is patently silly. There are continuous-process industries which have to work seven days a week, 24 hours a day, except for technical shutdown



Workers leaving the factory at the end of the week. Are they going to have a real break?

time. But even there the arrangement of shifts so as to fit a five-day pattern will create no more difficulties than are experienced in more highly industrialized countries, where the proportion of continuous-process industries is much larger than in Israel.

A much more serious objection is that some workers may themselves oppose the introduction of a nine-hour day. This, incidentally, is against the existing law, and businesses which wanted to introduce the five-day, nine-hour a day

week have always had to obtain special permission from the Minister of Labour.

The opposition may be occasioned by the fact that the reduced work week could cut down overtime hours, which are more highly paid. It is also possible that some groups of workers, who are now moonlighting after their regular workday, may find it more difficult to do so when their workday is extended by an hour.

From the viewpoint of the public weal, however, the elimination of

moonlighting and of overtime, and the resultant increase in the demand for workers, should be highly beneficial.

For some categories of workers is true, the proposed reform means an opportunity to continue working six days, using the sixth day to take on an additional moonlighting job — and possibly without paying taxes on it — or to obtain wage increases through higher pay for work on the sixth day. Just as they now get for working on Saturday. This is, indeed, a distinct possibility, but one cannot see that it changes matters much compared with the existing situation. The difference between getting paid for overtime from Sunday to Thursday (on Fridays overtime work is very exceptional even now) and getting paid at a higher rate for working the seven hours of a Friday, which would normally be considered a rest day, is certainly not crucial.

THERE ARE GROUNDS for believing that the introduction of a shorter work week, with a longer workday, may also help push Israeli industries gradually into a more rapid adoption of more sophisticated, effort-saving techniques, and thus directly contribute to raising the level of productivity. Also, it would seem that workers may more easily accept shift work when the transition from night to day shifts is accompanied by two days of rest.

If this hypothesis is true, then the introduction of the five-day week may be a highly useful complement to the increasing weight of capital-intensive or continuous-process industries which we must expect in the future as a symptom of a higher level of industrialization.

All in all, then, the NRP initiative in this matter deserves to be welcomed as long as it remains confined to its manifest purpose. No one should object to the elimination of the *de facto* discrimination against observant people which is implicit in a six-day week, just as no imposition of ritual restrictions on those who do not wish to adhere to them should be resisted.

More freedom is fine, as long as the total amount of freedom is increased and no freedom is taken away from anyone.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

Conscription of girls

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — Anything on religion and state seems to draw extremist views in The Post; Eliran Goodman's June 17 critique of Agudat Israel's opposition to female conscription suggests no compromise due to the huge national need for male manpower to be free to fight; he does not respond to the problem of masculinization of our women, making them less inclined later to be happy content mothers of lots of little Israeli Jews, nor to the dangers of personal tragedy due to seduction under pressure of a military environment. His position is as extreme as that of Agudat Israel who ignores national needs and social duty. If both sides compromise, there should be no problem.

The simple solution, as I see it, would be to require everyone, from

Neturei Karta to Shelli, to do his or her share for the Army and State; however, this does not mean that girls have to dress and train as soldiers or leave their homes; the non-military functions, mainly clerical and secretarial, can be as well performed in offices near the girls' homes as in an army base; attractive feminine appearance and clothing should not hurt the work. Even the Mea Shearim types who do not let their daughters work outside can organize work to be done in their own community schools and synagogues (i.e. sewing clothing and parachutes) without any contact with male soldiers. As an orthodox Jew, I'd be ashamed if my Beit Yaakov daughters did nothing to help their country, exploiting Tora thereby.

DR. YAKOV FOGELMAN, Jerusalem.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — With reference to your report on army service for girls in your Magazine of June 17, may I point out that, as a result of a failure in communication, I was misquoted as saying that the rabbis asked girls difficult questions in order to trip them up when they were trying to get a release from the army on religious grounds. It is not logical for the rab-

bis to try and trip up applicants, since they are interested in releasing girls from the army. The trick questions are asked in the recruiting office by the committee for releasing girls from army service. May I add that, after I secured my release, I did a year's stint in Dimona in the Voluntary National Service.

Jerusalem. RACHEL MEYER

DISAGREEMENT ABOUT HUMOUR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — I am so glad Philip Gilon has admitted (June 17) that he "could not see the joke" in recent episodes of the Archie Bunker tale; and this, amidst a series which combines impartial social satire with plain belly-laughs.

I have long suspected that Gilon's one-way humour, just as his aesthetic judgments, have become mere cover-up for the political views of this once perceptive, now simply jaundiced, journalist. Mr. Gilon's reactions can now be understood: whatever strikes at Jewish or Jewish self-identification, is humorous and has aesthetic merit; whatever stresses that identification, is either ridiculous or dull.

BENJAMIN ARON, Jerusalem.

Philip Gilon comments:
 I disagree with Professor Aron about so many of his views that he is am not surprised that we disagree about what is funny. He thinks the comic Archie Bunker unemployed and by then, as his age to get a job comes, bines "impartial social satire" with plain belly-laughs. I don't.

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by Rabbi Shmuel Aviner Hachohen
 Drawings by Mané-Katz



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مكتبة من الكتب

POSTSCRIPTS

LAST MONDAY, the entire nation had the rare opportunity of sitting in on an entire Knesset session. This was when the first business session of the Ninth Knesset, at which Prime Minister Begin presented and the House debated his programme and ministerial nominees, was telecast live from beginning to end. Many people, not accustomed to parliamentary ways, were astonished and some were even hurt by the antics of some of the debater and especially of the hecklers.

Perhaps the main difference between Jerusalem's parliamentary style and, say, London's, is that the expletives that British MPs hurl at each other, also without first raising their hands for permission to speak, are generally prefaced by "The Honourable Member for..." This person (who is referred to as "The Honourable and Gallant Member" if

he has been a soldier) is then called to task not, say, for a "damned lie" but for a "terminological inexactitude." Yet there is always a certain limit beyond which it is understood that even the wildest parliamentary heckler does not go.

In the Knesset last Monday, Taavfik Zayyad perhaps went to the limit when he interrupted Mr. Begin to shout again that the Prime Minister was an Arab-hating fascist. However, the limit was passed by, of all people, a man who always speaks with such pathos of truth, peace, moderation, humility: Arie "Lova" Eliav. Even his colleagues in the Opposition turned to reprimand him with words and gestures when he interrupted Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's maiden address to shout: "You're blind in both your eyes!"

M.K.